

Middlesex.



THE

TWENTIETH REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

OF THE

County Lunatic Asylum at Hanwell,

JANUARY QUARTER SESSIONS,

1865.

PRINTED BY HARRISON AND SONS, ST. MARTIN'S LANE.

1865.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

1864.

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Middlesex.

TO HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE
FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX IN GENERAL
QUARTER SESSION ASSEMBLED.

*THE TWENTIETH REPORT of the COM-
MITTEE of VISITORS of the LUNATIC
ASYLUM for the County of Middlesex, situate at
Hanwell, being the Ninety-fifth since the Commence-
ment of the Asylum.*

THE Committee have the satisfaction of reporting to the Court, that, with the exception hereafter to be referred to, the Asylum has been again free for another year from all infectious or dangerous disorders; that the state and condition of the Patients have been entirely satisfactory; and the conduct of the Officers, Attendants, and Nurses, with some few exceptions among the latter class, who have been removed from the service, such as to merit the approval of the Committee.

The number of Patients in the Asylum at the close of 1863 was 1601, viz., 592 Males and 1,009 Females.

At the close of 1864 the numbers were respectively 592 Males and 992 Females, being a decrease of 17 Female Patients; the number of Males remaining the same as at the end of the previous year.

The numbers admitted in 1863 were—Males 165, and Females 260. In 1864 the numbers have been 169 Males, and 185 Females, being a slight increase in the one class, and a considerable decrease in the other.

The diminution in the number of Females admitted has been due to two causes,—first, that the numbers admitted in 1862, increased as they were beyond the usual average by Patients from the Eastern Division of the county who could not be received into Colney Hatch Asylum, filled up the Beds in this Asylum more rapidly than usual, and so left fewer Beds for the following year; and second, because the Committee felt it necessary in the beginning of last December, to close temporarily, the Female side, on account of the appearance of Small Pox, which will be more particularly adverted to in a subsequent part of this Report.

In the meanwhile, upon the subject of admissions, the Committee desire to draw particular attention to that part of Dr. Begley's Report (Appendix No. 2), wherein he details the condition in which so many of the Male Patients were brought to the Asylum.

On the Male side there died in 1863, 71, and on the Female side 75. In 1864, 103 Males and 100 Females have died—of those last mentioned numbers 36 Males and 21 Females were cases of Patients dying during the year of their admission. It is no less lamentable than true that such is the case—year after year—sometimes a

larger, sometimes a smaller, but always a considerable proportion of those who are admitted, die within the year, and often within very short periods after they reach the Asylum.

Thirty-eight Males and 85 Females were discharged cured in 1863; the number in 1864 has been 47 Males and 75 Females; improved or otherwise, to other Asylums, or to their friends, 24 Males and 30 Females were discharged in 1863; in 1864, 19 Males and 27 Females.

The daily average number of Patients over the whole year has been 1,609; the total number on 31st December, 1864, was 1,584—being 592 Males and 992 Females.

The Committee regret to state that of the deaths one on the Male side was a case of Manslaughter, and one on the Female side a case of Suicide. A detail of the circumstances will be found in the accompanying Reports of the Medical Superintendent's Appendices, Nos. 2 and 3.

In each case after the enquiry by a Coroner's jury, a careful examination was made into all the circumstances by the Committee, when it appeared that in neither was blame imputable to the Attendants or Nurses.

The Male Patient by whose act the other Patient was killed, was arraigned at the Old Bailey on an Indictment preferred and found against him for Manslaughter, and having been found insane and unable to plead, he was remanded during Her Majesty's Pleasure, and was subsequently removed from Newgate to the Criminal Lunatic Asylum at Broadmoor.

The recreations, amusements, and entertainments heretofore given to the Patients have been continued and increased. For details on this subject the Committee request attention to the Reports of the Matron and Dr. Lindsay, No. 3 and No. 5 in the Appendix.

Dr. Sankey, the Medical Superintendent on the Female side, having resigned his office, the Committee selected Dr. Murray Lindsay as his successor at a salary of £500 and a residence, but without Board. To succeed Mr. Ellis, who resigned his appointment as Assistant Medical Officer, the Committee have appointed Dr. Hawkes.

The works for which the Court made a grant of £1,500, to prevent the sewage of the Asylum entering into the River Brent, and to enable the Committee at the same time to utilize the sewage on the land, have been commenced. The Committee trust that in their next Annual Report they will be able to lay before the Court satisfactory evidence that the work has been effected in such manner as to abate the nuisance complained of, and at the same time to obtain the other advantages contemplated by the Committee when they brought the subject before the Court, and obtained the Grant.

The pressure for accommodation on the Female side has been considerable during the year, and the Committee has found itself in the painful position of not being able to receive Patients for whom it was desirable to obtain admission into the Asylum; while at the same time, there was a large amount of unoccupied space on the Male side, for which there was not only no pressure, but so far as the Committee could judge, no probable demand.

Under these circumstances it appeared to the Committee advisable to follow the same course as in the year 1862, and to appropriate a further part of the Male Division to receive Females. This has accordingly been done. A Ward capable of containing at least 70 Patients has been transferred from the Male to the Female Division, leaving still in the Male Division vacant accommodation for more than 60 Male Patients beyond the largest number which have yet been in the Asylum.

The Court will find in the Appendix No. 1, copy of the observations and suggestions of the two Commissioners in Lunacy who visited the Asylum in the month of October last.

The Committee have not failed carefully to consider these observations and suggestions. There are, however, only two or three of the subjects adverted to therein to which they deem it necessary to draw the attention of the Court.

The Visiting Commissioners again refer to the necessity, in their opinion, of reducing the number of beds in some of the smaller Dormitories, to the pressing want of a new Chapel of larger dimensions, of an entertainment or recreation Hall, capable of receiving greater numbers ; and to the impossibility of the Female Patients receiving due Medical care unless the Medical Staff on the Female side be increased, founding an additional argument on that point on omissions in the Case Books to which they advert.

The Committee, however, continue to entertain the opinions they have repeatedly expressed to the Court on these several subjects, and take leave to refer to their

reports of late years, in which will be found stated in detail the grounds on which they differ in opinion with the Commissioners, and to which they have nothing now to add.

With respect, however, to the observation to the Visiting Commissioners in relation to the Case Books on the Female side, it is to be remarked that it has reference not to recent admissions, but to “many Patients who have been for years in the Asylum.”

It is obvious therefore, that these omissions have reference to Patients admitted long before the appointment of the present Medical Officers on the Female side, and the neglect and blame—if neglect and blame there be—must therefore attach to those who have preceded the present Medical Officers, who have found no difficulty in keeping the Case Books regularly and properly, while fulfilling also the other duties of their office. The Committee certainly do not agree that the omissions of a former time prove that the Medical Staff was not then, and is not now, sufficient for the duties to be discharged.

It must be obvious to those who superintend great Pauper Lunatic Asylums like that at Hanwell, there always are many cases of a character and description which usually require little more than the general supervision of the Medical Officers. Having called upon the Medical Superintendent for a return of the Average Number of Patients on the Female side under Medical treatment during the last six months, the Committee have found that number to be somewhat less than 100, including therein Bed-ridden, Paralysed, and a large

number either in bed, or having extra Diet, and Stimulants.

In the month of November last, a Patient, Charles Bluck, was admitted into the Asylum, while still suffering from Small Pox, from the Brentford Union. He had been about ten months in St. Luke's Hospital, where he caught the Small Pox, and from whence he was discharged before the termination of the usual period, cured the Medical Officer of St. Luke's says of the Small Pox, but as being still a Lunatic, with a recommendation addressed to his wife by the Medical Officer of St. Luke's, that he should be removed to the Brentford Union, in order that he might be sent to Hanwell.

Whether the Patient was in a proper state of bodily health to be discharged without danger to others from St. Luke's before the expiration of the usual period, is a question beyond the province of this Committee; but it is within the province of the Committee to express their opinion that he was not in a condition to justify his being sent from the Brentford Union to this Asylum.

The circumstances were entirely unknown to the Medical Officers of the Asylum when the Patient was brought from the Brentford Union. There was, however, upon the Patient an eruption, which led Dr. Begley to doubt whether the Patient was not suffering from that disease. He thought, however, upon the whole, that the best course would be to admit the Patient, taking care to place him in a single room, where he would be isolated as much as possible from all other Male Patients.

The Committee, however, disapproved of the course

thus taken, and, having regard to the calamitous consequences which might result from the admission of Patients in such a condition, orders were given under the authority of the Statute, that no person suffering from any disease of an infectious character, should in future be admitted into the Asylum.

There has been no other case of Small Pox on the Male side.

The Committee regret, however, to say that there have been several on the Female side, which have been the cause of much anxiety.

The origin of these Female cases is in entire obscurity. They have occurred in different Wards, distant one from another. In one only have there been two cases. In the whole there have been seven cases—a Female Officer, two Nurses, and four Patients. They have all, fortunately, been of a mild character, and those which are not yet convalescent are progressing favourably.

When the first case was discovered on the 7th December, immediate steps were taken for the occupation of two Rooms over the Lodge Gateway, entirely isolated and at a considerable distance, and to these rooms each person was removed as the occasion arose, so as to keep the Wards and the main building entirely free, as far as possible, from the danger of infection. Arrangements were also made to accommodate a larger number than these rooms would hold, should the necessity unfortunately arise, by temporarily appropriating and isolating one part of a Male Ward entirely unoccupied. At the

same time it was ordered that an Iron Building, also entirely isolated, should be erected and fitted up at an expense not exceeding £200, and capable of receiving 20 Female Patients, with their Nurses.

The Court will, no doubt, approve of the steps thus taken to prevent the spread of so dangerous and so highly infectious a disease.

The Committee are happy to say that no new case has appeared since the 9th instant, and they trust, therefore, they may look forward with some degree of confidence to the hope that the anticipated danger is at an end.

The Members of the Committee who retire are :—Mr. Hogarth, Mr. Bashford, Lieut.-Colonel Wood, Mr. Augustin Robinson, Mr. Lyall, Mr. Miller.

A. Y. SPEARMAN, *Chairman.*

19th January, 1865.

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APPENDIX No. 1.

COPY ENTRY MADE BY TWO OF THE
COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY

IN THE

VISITING BOOK OF THE ASYLUM.

HANWELL COUNTY ASYLUM,

3rd October, 1864.

THE following Tabular Statement shows the changes in the Patients since the visit of our colleagues, 15th August, 1863, and their present numbers.

	M.	F.	Total.
Admitted	200	244	444
Discharged and removed	79	125	204
„ of whom recovered	54	93	147
Died	112	106	218
Present numbers on Books.....	603	1014	1617
„ of whom absent on Trial ..	1	11	12

The assigned causes of Death have been as follows:—

	M.	F.	Total.
General Paralysis.....	37	21	58
Disease of Brain and Spinal Cord ..	13	8	21
„ of Heart	5	5	10
„ of Lungs (chiefly Phthisis as to Females	15	37	62
Exhaustion after Mania and Melan- cholia.....	9	7	16
Epilepsy	9	5	14
Suicides (by Hanging)	1	1	1
Homicide	1	0	1
Senile Decay and other Causes	2	24	4
Total	112	106	218

In the case of Suicide in the Male Division, the Patient hung himself under circumstances showing, in the opinion of the Committee, culpable negligence on the part of the Attendant in charge, who was accordingly dismissed.

The Suicide in the Female Division occurred on the day of our first visit. The Patient who was in No. 2 (Infirmary) Ward, hung herself by a piece of tape (which she had secreted) from the frame of a window in a water-closet, which had been left unglazed with a view to better ventilation. Means should at once be taken to prevent similar facilities being afforded for suicide.

The particulars of the case of Homicide, by a Male Patient sitting upon the face of another, and suffocating him, were duly reported to our Board.

Upon our visits the latter three days of last week and

this day, we have seen all the Patients now resident in the Asylum, and have inspected the whole of the Wards, 15 in number, in the Male Division, and 22 in the Female.

We have to report favourably of the general cleanliness and proper order of the several Galleries and Rooms, Beds and Bedding. Several of the smaller Dormitories in both Divisions continue to contain more Beds than is consistent with health. In most of those referred to, wherein there are four or five beds, the cubic space per bed does not exceed 350 feet, and in some is barely 300.

There can be no difficulty as respects the Male Division, in at once reducing the number of Beds in the Dormitories under consideration.

In the Female Division the case is different, as there is not space sufficient to allow of the necessary re-distribution of Beds. In that Division, as we are informed, after reserving (according to the general regulation) twelve beds for recent cases, and a sufficient number for the Patients absent on trial, there are at present only six vacant beds. Many cases deemed Chronic, including Epileptics and Paralytics, have been refused admission.

In these circumstances, as observed by our colleagues on their last visit, the question arises—what is to be done in order to provide adequate accommodation for the Pauper Lunatics of the County of Middlesex?

The consideration of this question ought not to be further delayed, inasmuch as whatever arrangements may be made for extending the sleeping accommodation for the

present Female Patients, the number must on no account be increased.

The mortality during the period since the last visit appears to have been, on the Male side, at the rate of about 16, and on the Female about 9 per cent. per annum, on the average numbers resident.

The Patients last registered as under medical treatment were 58 in the Male Division, and 95 in the Female.

The Patients placed in seclusion since the last visit have been 53 in the Male Division, and 172 in the Female, the former altogether on 150, and the latter on 1044 occasions. Latterly seclusion on the female side has been much less frequent than before.

The Patients attending Divine Service in the Chapel on the Sunday before our visit, were—in the Morning 206 men and 305 women, and the afternoon 196 men and 295 women.

We avail ourselves of this occasion again to urge upon the Visitors the expediency of erecting a detached Chapel of adequate dimensions, and converting the present Chapel into a Recreation Hall, which is much needed, the present Recreation Hall being of very insufficient size.

We were furnished with the following statement of the numbers of Patients usefully employed.

<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females</i>	
Land, Farm & Grounds	96	Needle Work & Knitting	234
Trades . . .	88	Laundry Department .	120
Others . . .	80	Others. . .	—
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total	. 264	Total	. 354
<hr/>		<hr/>	

The Female Patients above mentioned as employed in Needlework and Knitting, include about 90 Helpers in the Wards, who are only occasionally so occupied.

The numbers employed, and the means of occupation, could, in our opinion, with much benefit to the Patients, be greatly extended. In reference to this subject we may observe, that, as we are informed, a portion only of the Patients' Shoes and of the Men's Clothing are made in the Asylum.

Little or no effort appears to be made to provide suitable occupation of a simple kind for the inmates of the lower and worst Wards. This observation applies to both sexes, but more especially to Wards 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 14, on the Female side. The most idiotic and demented might be usefully and beneficially employed in such work as teasing hair and flock.

In reference to the last Report, we have to state as follows —

1. The unsightly ticken dresses are in course of being gradually disused. We noticed a large number of Male Patients wearing special dresses on account of their destructive or offensive habits, and many Female Patients with leather belts and lock shoes. We hope to see all such contrivances to a great degree at least dispensed with.
2. An adequate supply of Men's Clothing has been provided. The quality of the Cloth appears to be good, but the monotonous grey colour has a very prison like aspect. We strongly recommend a variety of colour and material.

3. No effect has been given to the suggestion of the engagement in the Male Division of a larger staff of skilled instructors, a subject to which we desire again to direct the special attention of the Visitors.
4. The Airing Courts noticed continue bare as before, and loose gravel and pebbles are extensively used to break windows in the Female Court, appropriated chiefly to Wards 5 and 8, and containing between 40 and 50 Patients of the worst and most violent and dangerous class. This Court is entirely gravelled.

The same observations apply in great measure to No. 5 Court in the same Division, for about 60 Patients from various Wards.

5. We have satisfaction in reporting the erection in the two Divisions of five good rustic thatched Summer-houses.
6. All the Windows are now reglazed as soon as reported to be broken.
7. The staff of Nurses has not been increased. It continues as before to consist of 64 Day and 2 Night Nurses. The former include the Nurse in charge at the Laundry. There are besides in that Department a Superintendent and 12 Laundry Maids. At the time of our visit two Nurses were absent on leave, but there were no vacancies. We are strongly of opinion that an additional Nurse is required in each of the following Wards, viz., Nos. 1, 9, and 22, and also that

there should be an additional Attendant in No. 2 Male Epileptic Ward. We think also the two Special Night Nurses are not sufficient for 1,000 Patients.

8. Arrangements are much needed for giving the Inmates of the Female Refractory Wards the benefit now enjoyed by the Males of the same class, of daily exercise beyond their Airing Courts, to which they are now for the most part restricted. This applies specially to Wards 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, and 20.
9. The means for personal washing, although still deficient in many Wards, have, as respects two of the Female Wards specially adverted to, been materially increased. Wash-stands have been introduced into the Dormitories of Wards 6 and 7, and six ranges of Basins into the Dormitories of Ward 9. As respects Wards 8 (which consists, as to sleeping accommodation, of single rooms) and 18, the Patients wash, or are washed in Lavatories as before.
10. Cupboards have not been supplied, as recommended, for the Clothes of the Male Patients during the night, which continue to be placed outside the bed-rooms, on the stone floors, a very objectionable arrangement.

We have to report the following as the principal alterations and improvements not already mentioned since the last visit, viz. :—

1. The boarding of the Floors of the single Sleeping Rooms in the Male Infirmary, and improvement

for which orders have been given also in the Female Infirmary.

2. A continuation of the Walk round the Old Field.
3. The formation of a Skittle Ground.
4. A temporary Fence erected to form a new Airing Court for Female Refractory Patients.
5. Glass Panels in all the Entrance Doors to the Wards.

Some additions also have been made to the Furniture and framed Prints.

Generally, at the time of our visits, the Male Patients were free from excitement, and with few exceptions they were personally in a comfortable state.

The Females, on the other hand, in most of the Wards were noisy and discontented. In the Refractory Wards, more especially, many were violent, and in a very unsatisfactory condition. Amongst the chief causes of the discomfort and excitement observable are, in our opinion, the want of any occupation or means of amusement, the cheerless and unattractive nature and aspect of the Wards, the absence of objects likely to interest and divert the Patients, such as pictures, plants, birds, &c., and the want of proper out-door exercise.

One of the main disadvantages of the distribution of the Patients over several floors of an Asylum of such excessive magnitude is the want of free access from the several Wards to the Airing Courts and grounds.

We are so fully satisfied of the good result which would follow the adoption of suggestions made on many previous visits upon the above points, that we again press them upon the Committee, and would urge them, in order to test the matter, to give the Medical Officers and Matron full authority to carry out, in one of the Refractory Wards, such improvements in the way of furniture, decorations, amusements, clothing, &c., and such system of treatment as they may deem advisable.

We add the following recommendations:—

1. A new Staircase in the Female Division, in lieu of the narrow and dangerous winding stair leading from the basement up to Ward 13.
2. More frequent opportunities for Country Walks for the Laundry Patients, who at present go out only on Sundays.
3. Closets were deficient in the Female Wards, for brooms and utensils.
4. The allowance of Butter generally at Breakfast.
5. More seats in the Corridors, comfortable chairs, small tables, and other articles of domestic furniture; also, curtains or blinds to all Dormitory Windows.
6. Regular school instruction under the direction of the Chaplain.
7. Better arrangements for ensuring the meat being kept hot during its conveyance to distant Wards.
8. A constant supply and distribution through all the Wards, including the Refractory, of illustrated and amusing publications and games, &c.

Dr. Lindsay, in June last, succeeded Dr. Sankey as Superintendent of the Female Division, and is assisted by Dr. Hawkes. It is obviously impossible that the large number of Female Patients now in the Asylum can have that amount of individual medical care to which they are entitled, and which they clearly require, or that the Medical Records can be properly kept so long as there are only two Medical Officers. In confirmation of this we beg to direct the attention of the Committee to the omissions in the Case Books with reference to many Patients who have been for years in the Asylum, and relative to whom no entries have been made since their admission.

R. W. LUTWIDGE,

JAMES WILKES,

Commissioners in Lunacy.

REPORT
OF
THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
OF
THE MALE DEPARTMENT.

THERE were five hundred and ninety-two Patients in the Male division of the Asylum at the end of the year 1863. One hundred and sixty-nine were admitted during the year 1864; including twelve who had been inmates at former periods; forty-seven were discharged recovered, eleven improved, eight not improved, and one hundred and three died, leaving five hundred and ninety-two under care at the commencement of this year, exactly the same number as at the beginning of the one just closed. The average number resident during the last year was five hundred and ninety-eight.

The mental malady in the admitted patients assumed the form of Mania in eighty-nine cases, of Melancholia in thirty-four, of Imbecility in forty-four, and of Idiocy in two.

The disorder was complicated with General Paralysis in thirty-two cases, with Epilepsy in fourteen, and there was

a double complication of Paralysis and Epilepsy in one. Disposition to Suicide existed in twenty-four cases.

It was ascertained that but few of the Patients were ill less than a year previous to admission, more than one-third were insane for periods varying from one to five years, several between five and ten, some between ten and twenty, and one for thirty years.

One of the re-admitted Patients had been removed to another Asylum, at his own wish, but disliking it, was brought back in a few months; two had been discharged at the request of friends, on the usual statutory undertaking having been given to the Committee that proper care would be taken of them, but soon becoming troublesome at home, they were again sent to the Asylum; one of the remaining nine relapsed shortly after leaving the Institution, and was sent back after an absence of six weeks, one continued well seven months, one fifteen months, two nearly two years each, one more than ten years, one upwards of twenty, and one nearly thirty years.

Many of the Patients were registered on admission as being well nourished, but several others were found to be thin, pale and feeble, some greatly emaciated and having sloughing ulcers on the sacrum and hips, sores on the legs, bruises and black eyes, one was received whose wrists were abraded by handcuffs, another having marks of restraint on his arms and legs, scabies and other skin diseases were frequent, some were infested with vermin.

One man, greatly depressed, thin and weak, was affected with varicloid eruption on the scalp, trunk, and

limbs, the desquamative stage had passed, and the healing process had set up in the vesicles, which were distinct, few, distant from each other, and with one exception dry, the fluid in that one was thin and watery, it did not emit the peculiar faint odour which the matter of Small Pox generally possesses; all unerring diagnostic marks by which the case could be recognized as one of Variola were absent, it bore a strong resemblance to that disease certainly, but the blotches were as like those of the pustular variety of Secondary Syphilis, or boils or carbuncles in a declining state. The doubtful nature of the case was further increased by the assurance which the Overseer who accompanied the Patient gave, that he was not aware this man had any such disease, and that he was confident that the Practitioner who signed the certificate did not know of it, also that there was not a case of Small Pox in the Workhouse from which he was brought, after a sojourn of five days in it, and to which he was transferred from an Asylum; all uncertainty was dispelled in a couple of days, by a letter received from the Medical Attendant of the Institution from which he had been recently discharged stating in reply to one addressed to him from this, on the day of admission, that this man had Small Pox there—some days later a fresh pustule made its appearance.

This obscure case was looked upon from the first with anxiety, and treated with caution. The Patient was at once placed in a room by himself, not to be approached by any but those having the care of him. His clothes and bedding were also kept apart. No other case occurred in the Male Department; but some arose in the Female Wards subsequent to the reception of this man. Whether the morbid poison was wafted across from the Male side by the atmosphere, or was directly communicated to the

Females by visitors to them coming from infected districts, is not clear. The fact of a case of Scarlet Fever having shown itself at the Female side simultaneously with the existence of Variolous Disease there seems to favour the latter supposition.

Twenty-two of those who left the Asylum recovered had been under treatment for periods varying from three to six months; eighteen from six to twelve months; four between twelve and eighteen months; one nearly two years and a half; one upwards of three years, and one nearly nine.

Ten of the Patients discharged as improved and not improved, were removed to other County Asylums; three long resident here, under Warrant from the Secretary of State for the Home Department, were sent to the Asylum for Criminal Lunatics at Broadmoor; another was also sent there, who, on arraignment at the Central Criminal Court for the manslaughter of a fellow Patient, was declared to be of unsound mind and incapable of pleading; one absent (discharged upon probation) resumed his habits of intemperance immediately he left this, had an attack of Delirium Tremens, and was sent to the Workhouse of a parish in an adjoining county, to which he was chargeable; the remaining four were entrusted to the care of their friends.

The mortality of the year has been unprecedentedly large. There were one hundred and three deaths, being thirty-one in excess of those of the year 1863; the average number resident in that year was five hundred and eighty-two, and in 1864, five hundred and ninety-eight, only a slight increase; sixty-three of these deaths were caused by General Paralysis, Apoplexy, or Epilepsy; twelve by

Pulmonary Consumption, or other diseases of the respiratory organs; eighteen were due to General Debility, three to Dropsy, two to Disease of the Heart and great vessels, one to Disorganization of the Stomach, one to Tubercular Peritonitis, one to Exhaustion after Mania; one death arose from Homicide, and one from Fracture of the Skull. This last occurred to a Patient affected with General Paralysis and Epilepsy, who, as he stood in the Ward, was suddenly seized with a fit, and in falling his head struck against the edge of a table; he was taken up in a state of unconsciousness, did not rally, died the same day. On examination of the body a fracture of the left temporal bone was found, and considerable extravasation of blood on the brain. An inquest was holden, and a verdict returned in accordance with these facts. The death by Homicide was of an aged, weak man, many years resident, who occupied a room with four others, one of whom, recently admitted, rose at early morning, and, under a delusion that this man was exerting baneful influence upon, and would seriously injure him, went to his bed, dragged him out of it, put him into his own, sat on his face and chest, bumped upon him, and so destroyed life, as asserted by another inmate of the apartment and admitted by the aggressor. An inquest was holden; the verdict returned was "Suffocation by violence," upon which the assailant was charged with manslaughter, taken from day to day by writ of Habeas Corpus to the Central Criminal Court; a jury having been empanelled to enquire into the state of his mind, he was found to be incapable of pleading, and was ordered to be kept in safe custody during her Majesty's pleasure. This calamity took place on the twenty-fourth day after the admission of the offender, respecting whom a discrepancy existed between the Medical Certificate and the statement of the Parochial Officer. In one

he was alleged to be violent; in the other, not to be so; appearing to be calm and harmless, he was placed in a quiet ward, but had a single room at night, having conducted himself remarkably well, and not manifested the least violence, he was put at the expiration of a week into the dormitory, where at night as well as in the Ward by day he continued to maintain a peaceable disposition; he was visited nightly by the attendants on duty, and was seen by them soon after one o'clock on the morning of the occurrence; they passed through the Ward again at about half-past two, when all was still; subsequently, shortly before four, on entering his room they found him standing at the side of his bed, the old man in it being moribund, and who died a few minutes after; no alarm was given by any one in the room. The act was probably one of sudden impulse on awaking from a frightful dream.

Happily there was not a death from suicide, a source of great thankfulness, there being many Patients with a strong tendency to self-destruction, several of whom have been constantly making attempts upon their lives; some of them concealing strings, pebbles, pieces of glass, &c., about the dress, in the mouth and rectum. The Attendants in immediate charge of these cases have been very vigilant, under the guidance and direction of Mr. Blencowe and Mr. Martin, the former of whom has just retired in consequence of failing health, having zealously performed his duties for many years.

Employments continue as heretofore, nearly one half the Patients are occupied; many in the farm, gardens, and ornamental grounds. Several work at Tailoring, Shoemaking, Upholstery, Painting, and Carpentry; some are

engaged at the Office, Store-Room, Kitchen, and other departments, all with much benefit to health.

The amusements long adopted here are still practised. Between eighty and ninety Patients assemble one evening every week during Winter and Spring in the Recreation Room; many of them join in the dance with the Females; others look on; several play at cards, draughts, dominoes, some at solitaire, chess and ringolette; these and other games are also carried on in the Wards by those not attending the Entertainment Room. On two other evenings some meet in the Visiting Room; one reads to the others, and on two more evenings there are meetings for singing; in Summer—cricket, skittles, trap bat and ball afford exercise and pleasure to many; parties, too, varying from six to nine are made up as hitherto, for walks about the neighbourhood. Ten excursions by omnibus, each containing sixteen Patients, were sent to Kew, Richmond, Hampton Court, Harrow, Battersea Park, and Haresfield, which were much enjoyed and passed off well.

Forty-two Patients were secluded during the year. The instances of seclusion were one hundred and one, and the total duration amounted to two hundred and forty-seven hours.

First Quarter..	..	43 instances	..	133 hours.
Second „	..	16 „	..	25½ „
Third „	..	19 „	..	22 „
Fourth „	..	23 „	..	66½ „
		<hr/>		
		101		247 „

The Statistical Tables drawn up by Mr. Willson are appended as usual.

W. C. BEGLEY.

Hanwell, January 12th, 1865.

REPORT
OF
THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
OF
THE FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

At the close of 1863, there remained in the Asylum 1,009 Female Patients. The admissions into the Female Department during the past year amounted to 185, making a total of 1,194 who have been under treatment within the year. The Patients discharged numbered 102, of whom 75 recovered, and 27 were transferred to other Asylums, or removed at request of friends; the deaths were 100, leaving 992 as the Female population on 31st December, 1864, which shows a decrease of 17 as compared with the number resident on 31st December, 1863. But on comparing the average daily number resident in 1863 with that of 1864, we find that there has been a considerable increase of 34 during the year; the average daily number resident in 1863 having been 977, whilst for 1864 it was 1,011. The number of those remaining at the end of the year who are probably curable amounting only to 78, or 7·85 per cent.

This decrease in the number resident at the close of the year is attributable to several causes; to the necessity for

restricting the limited accommodation in the Female Department to the reception of recent and acute cases, arising out of the regulation to refuse admission to cases of Chronic Insanity, Paralytics and Epileptics, whenever the number of beds occupied reaches 1,008, the remaining 12 beds being always reserved for recent cases. By this regulation any case is admissible so long as the number of beds occupied does not exceed 1,008, above which number only recent or acute cases, and such as are uncomplicated with Paralysis or Epilepsy are admitted, until the remaining 12 reserved beds are filled, making the total number of beds 1,020. Another cause for refusing admissions has been in operation during the month of December, the outbreak of Small Pox on the Female side, which rendered it advisable to close the doors against the reception of fresh cases for a time. From this cause alone 14 Female Patients were refused admission from the 9th to the 31st of December. These two causes partly account for the considerable decrease in the Admissions of 1864 (185) as compared with the unusually large number (260) admitted during 1863.

With reference to the amount of accommodation in the Female Department, it would thus appear that at the close of the year there were 28 vacant beds; but judging of the operations of the year from the more correct standard,—from the average daily number resident, we find that throughout the year there have been on an average only 9 vacant beds. Indeed, for some considerable time the Female Department was within a few beds of being full, December having been the only month during the past year in which the average number resident was unusually low, under 1,000.

ADMISSIONS.—The admissions during 1864 amount to 185, being a decrease of 75 upon the admissions of 1863. The greatest number were admitted between the ages of 25 and 35. A large proportion (45) of those admitted were advanced in years, between the ages of 50 and 90. The Single were nearly equal in numbers to the Married and Widowed. With regard to the occupation of those admitted, Servants (51) far outnumbered any other class, and were in excess of the two previous years. The next most predominant occupation consisted of that hard worked and underpaid class of Needlewomen and Dress Makers (22). Mania in its various phases was by far the most frequent form of insanity, numbering fully a half of the total admissions. Melancholia came next in frequency, (60), being nearly a third of the admissions; whilst Imbecility, Dementia and Idiocy made up the remaining 31.

CAUSES.—As usual, the Physical largely preponderate over the Moral causes, being fully three times as numerous. Amongst the Physical causes, Previous Attacks occupy the foremost place; 56, or 30 per cent. of those admitted being known to have had previous attacks. This fact is significant as showing the great liability to a recurrence of insanity. The next most frequent cause Hereditary Predisposition was ascertained in 26 cases, or at the rate of 14 per cent. Third in frequency comes the Puerperal State, which was the cause in 18, or about 9 per cent. Intemperance occupies the fourth place, the insanity in 11, or nearly 6 per cent. being attributable to this cause.

Of the Moral Causes, anxieties and domestic troubles head the list. Disappointed affections come second. Poverty and reduced circumstances occupying the third place.

The greatest number were admitted during the months of February and April—22 in each month. There were admitted in the first quarter 55; in the second 55; in the third 46; and in the fourth 29. From this it will be seen, that there was a great decrease in the admissions during the last quarter, due as already explained to the necessity which arose in December, for refusing admission to all cases; only 3 Patients having been admitted in December, the smallest number admitted in any month throughout the year.

With regard to the physical condition on admission, the majority were enfeebled, whilst several cases were admitted in an extremely debilitated state, suffering from advanced organic disease, four of whom died from Consumption within three weeks after admission, one of them so early as the fourth day. Two died from General Paralysis, one on the ninth day, and the other six weeks after admission. An old woman aged 75 died from Apoplexy, ten days after admission; whilst another aged 77 died from Senile decay, five weeks after admission.

The duration of the insanity in rather more than three-fourths, or 79 per cent. of those admitted, was stated to have been less than twelve months; and in the remaining 21 per cent., the insanity had existed from 1 to 13 years, and from infancy. It is more than likely, however, that the statements in the Admission Papers as to the duration of the Mental disorder are very inaccurate and far short of the truth, especially when it is considered that the number of those admitted during 1864, in whom there is any reasonable probability of cure, only amounts to 48, or 26 per cent., the remaining 74 per cent. being probably incurable.

The objectionable practice of employing the strait waist-coat in conveying Patients to the Asylum is happily of not very frequent occurrence, six cases thus restrained having been admitted during the year.

DISCHARGES.—75 Patients have been discharged “recovered;” 21 were transferred to other Asylums, of whom 17 were “relieved,” and 4 “not improved,” and 6 were removed at request of friends, “relieved.”

The recoveries constitute 7·41 per cent. of the average daily number resident, or 40·59 per cent. of the admissions, about the average of former years, although rather less than the recoveries of the previous year, which were at the rate of 8·70 per cent. of the average daily number resident. This increase in the cures of 1863 is partly accounted for by the unusually large number of admissions—260 during 1863, as compared with 185 admitted in 1864, seeing that it is chiefly amongst the recent admissions the cures are effected.

Of the 75 who recovered, 63 or 84 per cent. had been under treatment in the Asylum for periods not exceeding 12 months; 11 had been under treatment from two to four years, and one had been resident 19 years. The duration of the mental malady in the majority (63) of those who recovered was also under 12 months. These facts, whilst clearly indicating the importance of early removal to, and treatment in the Asylum, also point to a hope of recovery for some of the chronic insane, and teach us that mere chronicity of the mental disorder does not necessarily imply incurability.

The greatest number (26) recovered between the ages

of 2 and 35, the same decennial period during which the greatest number of admissions took place.

The most frequent form of the mental disease in those who recovered was Melancholia in 36 cases, and Mania in 33.

Amongst the recoveries was a Criminal Lunatic, who had been nearly two years in the Asylum. She was discharged upon the requisite order from the Secretary of State.

DEATHS.—The deaths amounted to 100, being 10·10 per cent. of the average number resident, which is higher than the mortality of the previous year—7·67 per cent.—and the same as the mortality of 1862.

This increase in the mortality of 1864, over that of the previous year, is attributable to a variety of causes; to the unusually large number of deaths amongst the aged and those who had been many years resident in the Institution; to the number admitted in an extremely debilitated condition, who died within a very short time after admission; and to the excess in the number of deaths from Pulmonary Consumption and General Paralysis.

For example:—A large proportion—33, or nearly a third, of those who died had been resident for long periods in the Asylum; 8 had been resident from 30 to 33 years, 4 had resided from 25 to 30 years; 3 had been inmates from 20 to 25 years; 6 had resided from 10 to 16 years; and 12 had been resident from 5 to 10 years; whereas the mortality of 1863, in those who had been resident for similar periods, amounted only to 15, as compared with

33 in 1864—the deaths at these lengthened periods having been more than twice as numerous in the past year.

The deaths from Senile Decay alone amounted to 16, in whom the average age at death was 74.

As previously referred to in the Admissions, 8 Patients, who were admitted in an extremely debilitated condition, died within 6 weeks after admission.

There has been a great increase in the Deaths from Consumption during the past year, the number amounting to 32, or nearly a third of the whole, and nearly four times as many as are recorded in 1863, in which year the deaths from Consumption amounted to 9. It is a significant fact that so many as 32 per cent. died from Consumption, and tends to confirm the law now becoming more generally recognized, that Consumption and Insanity are frequently and intimately associated.

There has also been an increase in the number of deaths from General Paralysis during the past year; 16 died from this cause, being 2 more than the previous year.

This large mortality amongst our Chronic and Senile community is only what might have been expected by the operation of the laws of vital statistics, and for which we were quite prepared, especially when it is considered that nearly one-third of the total number resident on 31st Dec., 1863, had been in the Asylum from 10 to 33 years, and that the ages of nearly one-third ranged from 50 to 85 years.

These facts rather serve as evidence favourable to the

general sanitary condition of the Female Department, and at the same time are sufficient explanation of the increased mortality.

The months in which the greatest number died were February and March. The mortality was greatest during the first Quarter, as will be seen from the following:—

First Quarter	36 deaths.
Second do.	28 „
Third do.	16 „
Fourth do.	20 „
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Total	100

The average age at death of the total who died was 50 years, which will bear a favourable comparison with the Mortality Tables of other similar institutions.

The chief causes of death were—Pulmonary Consumption, 32; General Paralysis, 16; Senile Decay, 16; Heart Disease, 10; Epilepsy, 7; Apoplexy, 5.

The form of the mental disorder in more than a half (56) of those who died was Dementia and Imbecility. Next followed Mania and Melancholia, in nearly equal numbers—21 and 20 respectively.

One unfortunate event which happened during the past year, falls to be recorded amongst the deaths—the suicide of an old woman—a Suicidal Melancholic, whose bodily health was very weak, and who had made repeated attempts on her life. The act was committed at breakfast-time, by means of a piece of tape which she had torn from the petticoat she was wearing, and with which she

suspended herself to the iron frame of the window in the water-closet of the Infirmary. An inquest was held, and a verdict returned—"Suicide by hanging—Insanity."

The records of Asylums prove, that even with the most careful supervision it is impossible always to prevent unfortunate accidents of this kind. And when it is considered that in 57, or 30 per cent of those admitted during the year the disposition to suicide was stated to exist, and that 101, or 54 per cent, were reported as violent and dangerous to others, it will be at once apparent, that the Attendants have had to exercise the utmost vigilance in preventing accidents of all kinds, and that their cares and responsibilities have been great.

It is with pleasure therefore that I take this opportunity of recording my satisfaction with the intelligence and conduct of the Nurses generally in their management of this very trying class of the insane.

No Female Patient has escaped from the Asylum during the year, with the exception of an imbecile old woman aged 79, in fair bodily health, who had been upwards of 33 years in the Asylum. She accompanied a party of Patients on an excursion to Hampton Court, in August last, and wandered away from the party at Hampton Court, in the afternoon, apparently without any fixed purpose. She was brought back to the Asylum in the course of the night by two Attendants, whom she was only too glad to see, and with whom she most willingly returned to the Asylum.

In the month of December an outbreak of Small Pox occurred amongst the Female Patients, 4 of whom were attacked with this disease. One Female Officer and one Nurse were also attacked. In this emergency, it being of

essential importance to isolate such cases from the main building, in order, as far as possible, to prevent the disease spreading through the Wards—and as there was no detached building on the Female side suitable for isolating cases of infectious disease, a temporary Hospital was made of two empty rooms (capable of holding nine beds), over the Archway at the Entrance Lodge, which is some considerable distance from the main building, and to which temporary Hospital the four Patients and the Nurse were at once removed.

It is satisfactory to report that this temporary Hospital has answered its purpose, that all the cases are progressing very favourably, and that no death has occurred from this disease. This is all the more satisfactory, seeing that the four attacked were Patients whose physical condition was greatly enfeebled.

The origin of this outbreak cannot be clearly traced, further than is indicated by the following facts—that friends coming from districts where Small Pox has been prevalent have visited their insane relations in the Female Department of the Asylum—and that a Male Patient affected with Small Pox was admitted into the Male Department some time prior to the occurrence of any case on the Female side. As a precautionary measure, all the Officers and Attendants in the Female Department have now been re-vaccinated.

During the past year the Weekly Balls and other usual entertainments have been given. Many of the Female Patients have had the privilege, as heretofore, of spending the day with their relations or friends in London and elsewhere. The Female Patients have also had walks beyond

the Asylum grounds; excursions during the summer months to Hampton Court, Kew, &c., besides several entertainments in November and December, consisting of Readings, Concerts (of Vocal and Instrumental Music) and Dramatic representations, now so popular in Asylums for the insane, which are attended by the best results—and which are rightly considered by many as forming not an unimportant part of the Medical and Moral treatment in these Institutions.

At the Weekly Balls and other entertainments the Asylum Band has rendered very efficient and willing service, contributing largely to the amusement of the inmates. Indeed, without the Band, the Female Patients would be deprived of their chief delight—a good dance to good music. The Female Attendants also have shown their readiness to aid in the amusement of the patients by taking part in Choruses at the Concerts given lately. Without co-operation and good feeling amongst the Officers, and a willingness on the part of Subordinates, these desirable results could not be obtained.

I am happy to say, that in the management of the Female Department, I have always received from Officers and Attendants ready co-operation and assistance.

The cares and heavy responsibilities of the important trust committed to me have been greatly lightened by the support I have at all times received from the Committee.

J. MURRAY LINDSAY.

9th January, 1865.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

GENTLEMEN,

IN accordance with the rules of this Institution, I beg leave to submit a report of the results of my ministerial duties during the last twelve months. Nothing has however transpired of such a special character as to require a lengthened notice ; but I think that I may state that the discharge of the several parts of my official duties has been attended with benefit to many of the Patients, both mentally and in a religious view ; that comfort has been restored to some good persons whom Insanity had rendered desponding, and that others, strangers hitherto to the power of religion, have been led to a better course ; some of these latter have been discharged recovered, and I trust are leading a moral and religious life.

Divine Service has been regularly performed twice on each Sunday by myself, except on four occasions, when I was absent on leave, and the duty was discharged by the Rev. James Back. The congregation has been as numerous as the limits of the Chapel will admit ; the average number present being 300 Female and 200 Male Patients ; though as some of the aged persons only attend in the morning, and the kitchen, &c., Patients only in the

evening, there are probably about 600 who are able to avail themselves of our public services. The order and devout demeanour of the congregations has been generally unexceptional.

The celebration of the Holy Communion has been attended by 69, 91, 89, 78, at the four quarters respectively. These numbers include a few bed-ridden persons who are unable to go to the Chapel, to whom I administer this Sacrament privately. Owing to deaths and removals I find as many as 127 different persons partook of this ordinance during the year.

Prayers were read on each week day in the morning at 8.30, and in the evening at 5 ; the morning service is well attended chiefly by those who are industriously employed during the day, and are glad to begin the day with God. The evening service is less useful.

My Wednesday Evening Classes, held from 6 o'clock till 7, have been attended by about 120 Patients of both sexes, and I have reason to believe continue to be effective of much good. The plan I have always adopted of going through a Gospel or other book without omission of any passages, has great advantages, though it entails certain difficulties on the expositor that he may keep up the attention. By this means many passages are met and explained as it were undesignedly, which would hardly form an appropriate subject for a pulpit discourse. During the last winter in going through St. Mathew's Gospel, those often misunderstood and misapplied passages, which speak of plucking out the right eye, and cutting off the right hand, and that other passage, so often the terror of

the melancholic, in which the sin against the Holy Ghost is mentioned, were readily commented on as they occurred in order, as a matter of course, and a right view of them I hope conveyed.

I have collected on Friday evenings a Class of both sexes of Patients, to practise the Musical Services of the Church, and try new Tunes, &c., under the guidance of the Organist. I do not think I can say much for the improvement that has been made, but some few who sang very much out of tune and time, and caused disturbance rather than melody, were brought within compass; and, which is of greater importance, the Patients have spent the hour in a manner which they felt to be very pleasant: this has, indeed, been one great object which I had in view in these meetings; and the manner in which those who attend them have discussed the merits of a new tune, has proved their interest in our proceedings; and I believe that to rouse their minds and excite their interest in anything foreign to themselves, is very beneficial to the Insane.

Of the 203 Patients who died, rather more than usual were removed for interment. This was not owing to their being members of burial clubs, but to the fact of their having been recently admitted. They had not been forgotten by, or, as in many of our old cases, outlived parents and friends, who have clubbed together to bury their relatives.

The Sick List has been very heavy during almost the whole year, and the mortality very considerable, especially among those admitted within the year. A remarkable feature was the increase of cases of General Paralysis among the Female Patients. On the Male side this terrible

malady has been always very common, but among Females it has been less frequently met with. It is not within my province to notice the nature of the disease itself; I wish merely to record its effects on the Patients. These effects seem to be different upon the Females attacked with it from those I meet with among the Men. In the latter, two forms seem to me to occur; the one the typical one, in which the flightiness at first, and the total destruction of mental power in the later stages preclude all hope of doing good by ministerial offices; and a second form, in which the disease of the brain appears to be only a secondary symptom, and permits the sufferer to understand and to derive comfort from religion. Of this latter class, I have seen Patients devoutly attending chapel, and coming of their own accord to the Lord's table, within a few days of their death. But General Paralysis among the Females differs in its consequences from both these, producing neither the *couleur de rose* flightiness of the one, nor leaving the decaying mental powers so clear as the other. If this malady be the effect of a dreadful contagious disease, as has been surmised, in the case of several of our married Patients, it must have been contracted from their husbands. This was undoubtedly the case of a woman (M. S.) who cohabited with a man to whom she was not married, and who gave birth in the Asylum to an infant fearfully diseased, but which it pleased God to remove by death. This poor woman had been before in the Asylum, and on her discharge had promised that she would not live again with her paramour until they were married, an arrangement to which the man appeared willingly to agree; but he succeeded in overcoming her resolve, and they lived together for some time, until the cruel treatment she received, together with remorse, caused a relapse, which sent her back to the Asylum as an Epileptic. There is no

reason to suppose that she was unfaithful to the man she called her husband, and from him she contracted the disease which was so fatal to her. In these cases of General Paralysis there seems to be a degree of comprehension of what is said to them, but no power of looking back or forward; the mind seems to be at a standstill.

Among the deaths were those of two men who had been in the Asylum since 1831. Each had been formerly very industrious, and each had been at different times visited by me when dangerously ill, and apparently prepared for death, which seemed to be nigh. Each had been a communicant for more than 18 years, and sensible almost to the hour of their departure from this life. F., who had on two occasions previously, thought himself dying, could not realize it during his last illness, thinking that God would raise him up again. Almost his last words to me were—"I hope to be able to get up to the chapel to take the Sacrament."

I am always glad when I witness little acts of kindness shown by the Patients to each other—owing to the suspicions caused by delusions, there is not very much of this in the Asylum—and especially so when I can get any one to take charge of books and tracts, or read a chapter to those who are unable to do so for themselves. This year I had the assistance of a pious woman (R. B.) who took great pleasure in reading to the old Patients who were with her in the Infirmary; and a man (B. T.) was equally useful on the Male side. I think, indeed, the restoration to hope and peace with God of one poor man (F. B.) was in a great measure owing to T's kindness and persevering attention. The most remarkable point is, that T. himself was very low and despondent (I think without cause), and

became hopeful and cheerful while pointing out the way of happiness to others. While watering others he was himself watered by the streams of grace. A Scripture Reader or Female Visitor, *who would be equally docile with the above*, would, I think, do great good in our Wards.

A little weakminded woman, probably known to all who have visited the Laundry, where for many years past she was one of the hardest workers, died during the year. When, four years ago, my attention was drawn to her, she told me she wished to become good, but her temper was so bad; and it was indeed apt to burst out like an attack of mania when provoked, not by personal annoyance, but by seeing others idle. She gradually obtained control over herself, became constant in her attendance at the Services on Sundays, at Morning Prayer in the week, and at my Bible Class. After considerable pains in instructing her, I admitted her to the Lord's Table, which, since, she had regularly attended. She was seized with Paralysis in Chapel, and when lifted up, asked the Nurse to let her stay until the end of the service, lest she should disturb the minister. Within a fortnight she died, but not before she had sufficiently regained her senses to be able to declare her thankfulness for everything that had been done for her, and to speak with the simplicity of a child of her hope that He was taking her to His rest. She had laboured at the wash-tub until the evening before she was struck down by the Paralysis. She, be it noticed, was of very small mental powers.

To a great many cases both of Patients who died, and of others who were discharged, as well as of some still in the Asylum, great interest is attached; but I need not enter into further details. The knowledge of results is en-

couraging to the Minister, but duty is man's part, results are in the hand of God: He has promised that His Word shall accomplish that whereto He sends it. In a large Asylum like this there are many industrious persons of both sexes who pass their lives with little hope or perhaps thought of leaving it, and attract little attention amidst the crowd of excitable and often impatient claimants on notice, who, while more hopeful cases as regards recovery, are much more difficult of management. Among the former class are many truly pious persons, to whom religion and the services of the Church are the only source of happiness—"the one thing needful;" and when the end of their course comes, I have often rejoiced to find sincere love of Christ and humble confidence in their Heavenly Father's mercy: by this they have been supported in the hour of sickness and even the agonies of Cancer, receiving all patiently for the sake of Him who suffered to redeem them.

JOHN MAY,

Chaplain.

MATRON'S REPORT.

*To the Chairman and Committee of Visitors for Hanwell
Asylum.*

I HAVE the honour to report that the conduct of the Attendants during the past year has been satisfactory; and although amongst so large a staff faults must necessarily arise, only in one instance have the Committee had occasion to mark their displeasure by dismissal from the Asylum; and in this instance I am happy to record, that the offence for which such dismissal was incurred was not that of negligence or cruelty to the Patients.

Two Head Attendants have left the Asylum, one on being appointed to a similar situation at Colney Hatch, the other was removed because found inefficient.

In the Laundry Department changes have taken place—Mrs. Emma Preston succeeded Mrs. Maria L. Shepherd as Superintendent of the Laundry, and she having resigned, Mrs. Fanny Fransham was appointed by the Committee, and is still upon probation. Several Laundrymaids have also left, these changes can to a great extent be accounted for by the difficulty of obtaining persons, who, however good they may be as Laundresses, want the tact and ability necessary to guide and encourage the different classes of Patients who assist in the Laundry. In order to facilitate the working of this Department, the Committee have made a new appointment, that of Head Laundrymaid,

whose duties are chiefly to assist the Superintendent, and to collect and distribute the Linen for the different Wards.

Three new Machines, worked by Steam Power, have been added; a Washing Machine and a Wringing Machine such as have been in use with much success before; the third, a Rinsing Machine, which, though only very recently erected, promises to be of great assistance in one of the most essential parts of Laundry work.

In the early part of the past year four Summer Houses were erected in the Airing Courts, which, besides adding greatly to the comfort of the Patients, have a cheerful and ornamental appearance. No. 5 Airing Court, has been much improved by the formation of a Slope, and by the removal of an unsightly iron railing, which partly surrounded the Basement Story of No. 21 Ward, into which an additional amount of light and air now enter.

Ann Picken, who had been in the Service of the Asylum, and having faithfully performed her duties for twenty years, resigned her situation through failing health, the Committee were pleased to grant her a Pension.

Two painful events disturbed the usual tranquillity of the household during the past year. E. T., who had formerly been a Patient, and discharged cured, and since, by the kindness of the Committee, employed to prepare vegetables for the kitchen, was found on the afternoon of the 13th of May to be suffering from the effects of Poison, of which she shortly afterwards died. It appeared that she had purchased the oxalic acid in the village some days previously. Her duties were well and ably performed even up to the afternoon of the day of her death.

Secondly, a Patient, J. B., aged 65, who notwithstanding the careful watching to which she had from the day of her admission been subjected, succeeded in suspending herself by the neck with a piece of tape from the window of the water-closet in No. 2 Ward. Her delusions were of the most distressing kind. It was pitiable in the extreme to see her walking up and down the gallery, wringing her hands. When spoken to she used to say, "Why do you not kill me and put me out of my misery at once? You know that a pit has been made ready for me, and that tortures the greatest ever man could invent or think of, are prepared for me, and no power on earth can save me from them. Why don't you let me go? You are only feeding me up that I may have more flesh on my poor bones to be burned in the fire."

The out-door recreations and exercise of the Patients has received careful consideration; and a larger number, by the liberality and kindness of the Committee, were permitted to partake of the usual pleasant drives to Hampton Court, Kew, Richmond, and Uxbridge. Twenty parties went last summer, and each time in an omnibus which carried 18 Patients, one Female Officer, and two Attendants.

There have been seven walking parties, which were much appreciated by the 88 Patients of whom they were comprised. Thirteen Patients have visited their friends in London; and many others have enjoyed a quiet walk at the solicitation of their Attendants, who often, on their half day's leave, beg permission to take a Patient out "for a little change."

The Summer Entertainment in the Front Field was held on the 5th of August. Four hundred and twenty-six

Female Patients partook of the excellent refreshments which were provided for them; and the pleasures of the very fine day were much enhanced by the presence of a select party of Visitors invited by the Committee to witness this happy gathering.

The deaths which have taken place during the past year have included some Patients whose very long residence in the Asylum, and whose gentle and childish ways had endeared them to many. E. T., M. S., and A. C. had been nearly 34 years in the Asylum. M. M. and M. B., 32 years. M. C. and P. B., 31 years. M. P., 30 years, and E. B., 28 years. The latter Patient had for many years borne with wonderful fortitude the excruciating pain of cancer.

The sudden appearance of Small Pox on the 30th of November, has caused great anxiety, and necessitated separation, which was promptly carried out. Two vacant rooms over the gateway have been fitted up as an hospital, and up to this date four Patients and one Attendant have been sent there.

The first evening "dance" took place on Monday the 3rd of October. The gathering on this occasion was large, 232 Female Patients and 90 Male Patients being present; they conducted themselves with the greatest propriety, and from the ardour with which they danced, it was evident they appreciated the vast improvement in the musical arrangements upon those of last year. These Dances have been regularly continued every Monday evening, and are looked forward to by many as an ever recurring source of enjoyment. The daily applications which are made for trifling articles of personal adornment testify to the

beneficial results which these meetings have in fostering habits of tidiness and self-respect.

The Committee have liberally enlarged the resources of winter evening amusements for the Patients of both sexes, and under their sanction three performances, musical and otherwise, in addition to the ordinary dancing on the evenings of Monday in each week, have been well and ably given, chiefly by the Staff of the Asylum. Several Members of the Committee honoured with their presence two of these representations. It was gratifying on these evenings to observe the laughing faces of those who in their respective Wards only manifested dull and vacant expressions.

A Singing Class amongst the Female Attendants has been established, the main object being to turn many excellent voices to account for the benefit of the Patients, and to increase the good feeling which already exists amongst the Nurses themselves. The zeal and patience with which they practised, and for which they so cheerfully gave up their leisure time in the evening, have enabled them to add considerably to the entertainment of the Patients on several occasions.

The organization of the Singing Class was greatly assisted by the kind efforts of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Morrison.

The Bazaar continues to be as attractive as ever to those who are fond of reading. The daily papers, in addition to the Library, provide a large source of gratification to the more convalescent Patients. To the many changes is to be attributed the falling off in the number of those who

used to do the lighter and more fanciful articles of needle-work. In the different departments of Kitchen, Vegetable Room, Bake-house, Laundry, and Workroom, the Patients continue to work with much benefit to themselves, and with satisfaction to those to whose charge they are entrusted.

ISABELLA E. HICKS.

REPORT

OF THE

FARM AND GARDEN COMMITTEE.

January 17th, 1865.

THE Committee have met repeatedly during the last year, and inspected the Farm, Garden, and Grounds, and report most favourably of their present condition.

The Live Stock are in excellent order, and indicate that great care and attention have been bestowed.

Five commodious Summer Houses have been erected—one on the Male side, and four on the Female side; also a broad gravelled Path has been made on the western side of the Old Field, affording great additional facilities for the exercise of the Male Patients.

Between 80 or 90 Patients have been constantly employed on the Farm, whose labour is estimated at £695, being an average of 9d. per head per day.

The Accounts have been carefully examined, and present a profit of £1014, after deducting payments and expenses.

The produce of the Farm consists of 213 lbs. of Bacon, 330 lbs. Beef, 19,743 lbs. Pork; 2,951 lbs. Butter, 21,301 Galls. Milk, 468 Dozen Eggs, 4,193 Bushels Potatoes, 1,502 Bushels Parsnips, 10,144 Bushels Cabbage, 243 Bushels Turnips, 53 Bushels Carrots, 414 Bushels Onions, 653 Bushels Peas and Beans, 83 Tons Wurzel, 10 Loads of Hay.

The Live Stock consists of 6 Horses, 2 Donkeys, Bull, 23 Cows, 4 Heifers, 5 Calves, 2 Boars, 10 Sows, 80 Pigs.

J. R. HOGARTH, *Chairman.*

ENGINEER'S REPORT.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS OF THE
HANWELL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

GENTLEMEN,

I AGAIN have the pleasure to present to you my Annual Statement of Works executed during the past year.

The whole of the matters in my department are, I am glad to say, with the one exception referred to in the next paragraph, in fair average condition; and every part is working smoothly and satisfactorily.

The exception referred to is the Steam Pipes used for warming the Wards, and to which I last year drew your attention. They were repaired sufficiently to carry them through another season, but every year adds considerably to the number of patches; and they will very soon be little else than patches altogether.

I should be glad to see the whole of them swept away and open fire-places substituted. I am quite sure that the expense of constructing these would be saved in a few years, to say nothing of the greater comfort in being able to regulate the temperature of each Ward, as the occupants may desire, and which cannot be done by Steam Pipes,

especially as these are arranged here. In many of the Wards, where the Steam Pipes are placed over the doors, the loss of heat is very great—the whole being sent up to the ceiling, and escaping through the ventilators, so that the head of the occupant is heated considerably, whilst the feet are very cold.

The two Steam Boilers referred to in my last year's Report as being defective have since gone through a thorough repair, and are now again at work; and the whole of the Steam Boilers were subjected to the usual yearly inspection and proving, in the summer months, including those repaired and last mentioned; and all were found perfectly secure, and in good condition.

I am glad to say that I have been enabled to reduce the quantity of coals used for steam purposes considerably during the past few years, although the boilers have been considerably increased in number to meet the wants of the largely increased establishment. This has been effected by utilizing the whole of the waste steam from the steam engines, hitherto thrown into the air, and making it do the work previously performed by boilers, for boiling coppers, heating drying rooms, &c.; in again utilizing the waste from these coppers, &c., for supplying the boilers with hot water instead of cold; and further, in having, when new boilers have been necessary, replaced them by new ones large enough to prevent having recourse to that sad destroyer of material and consumer of coal—hard firing.

The result shown is that, notwithstanding there are now one-third more Boilers in number than there were 10 years ago, and this one-third added gives a total of exactly twice the then power; and further, that there are at

present 1,286 Gas Burners against 424 burners in 1854, and bearing in mind the large number of additional fire-places added to the house since that time, the total cost of Coals for the whole of the purposes named, stands thus:—

In 1854 the total cost was	..	£1,965	16	3
1864 ditto	..	2,268	18	2

or a cost per Patient per week of $9\frac{1}{4}$ d. in 1854; and of $6\frac{1}{2}$ d. in 1864.

The quantity of Steam Coals consumed included in the above, shows:—

In 1854, 895 Tons and the Coke produced in Gas Works	
1864, 804 ditto	ditto

And this includes not only the additional Boiler power, but the new Steam Apparatus in the Brewhouse.

The Gas Cooking Apparatus in the Kitchen still continues to give general satisfaction. It has not reduced the cost of steam supply; additional Steam Apparatus having been found also necessary to meet the demand consequent upon the increased number of Patients, so that the cost of Coals for keeping the Steam Apparatus in the Kitchen in action has slightly increased during the past year.

The total cost of supplying the Asylum with Gas for Lighting, Cooking, and Warming, amounts to £428 1s. 1d., the consumption being 6,071,070 Cubic Feet, and the number of Burners 1,286.

The cost per 1,000 Cubic Feet was 1s. 5d., including every expense, interest on capital only excepted.

The total cost of Gas shows an increase of £49 2s. over last year, and this is accounted for by a larger sum than usual having been expended in repairing Retorts, which will not occur this year, so that the next return will reap the advantage of this unless any larger demand for Gas is made.

The Water Supply from the well has not varied during the past year; it is still ample and of good quality.

The Works in connection with the utilization of the Sewage of this Establishment are now in active progress, and I hope to have them in action early in the coming spring.

In conclusion, permit me to thank you for your continued kindness, which I trust always to merit.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,

HENRY MARTIN.

LIST OF
WORKS EXECUTED DURING THE YEAR 1864.

To inserting additional Cast Iron Sashes in the South Wall of No. 17 Male Ward ..	£	s.	d.
	48	3	9
To constructing additional Wardrobes and Lavatory Accommodation in No. 18 Female Ward	23	1	8
To Supplying 24 Wash Stands for 4 and 6 Basins to the Female Side	37	13	4
To constructing an additional Steam Oven for the Kitchen	76	0	0
To constructing 5 Sun Shades in Male and Female Airing Courts	160	2	11
To altering Lavatories in Nos. 2 and 9 Male Wards, giving additional Lavatory Accom- modation, and supplying Slate Cupboards for Mops, Brushes, &c.	56	10	6
To removing Brick Wall in Female Airing Court, and forming Slope	76	16	3
To erecting additional Machinery in West Laundry	174	5	6
To erecting 2 Porchway Entrances to No. 17 Male Ward	23	13	6
To laying down Boarded Floors in Rooms of Male Infirmary, in place of Brick Floors ..	22	10	0
To putting in Glass in lieu of Wooden Panels to all Ward Entrance Doors	10	0	0
To Repairing two Steam Boilers	139	10	5
	<hr style="width: 100%; border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; margin: 5px 0;"/>		
	£848	7	10

RETURN of the Number of ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS of Patients during the Year ending 31st December, 1864.

Q U A R T E R S E N D I N G				YEAR ENDING		
31st March.				31st December.		
Males.	Females	Total.		Males.	Females	Total.
592	1,009	1,601		602	1,014	1,616
41	45	86		31	28	59
3	10	13		1	1	2
636	1,064	1,700		634	1,043	1,677
Total.....				761	1,194	1,955
DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.						
	Cured.	Relieved or not Improved.	Died.			
Males....	12	6	31			
Females..	15	1	36			
Males....	16	6	23			
Females..	20	13	28			
Males....	8	3	22			
Females..	18	4	16			
Males....	11	4	27			
Females..	22	9	20			
Males..	47	19	103			
Females	75	27	100			
REMAINING in the Asylum				592	992	1,584

Hantwell Lunatic Asylum.

Return of Patients Annually Admitted into the Asylum from its opening on 16th May, 1831, to the 31st December, 1864, distinguishing the Admissions, Discharges, Deaths, and those now remaining in the Asylum.

ADMITTED.				TOTAL.									Remaining in Asylum 31st December, 1864.		
				DISCHARGED.						Died.					
				Cured.			Relieved or Not Improved.								
Year ending Dec. 31st.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1831	136	159	295	34	30	64	5	4	9	85	113	198	11	12	23
1832	188	234	422	35	54	89	14	20	34	131	140	271	9	20	29
1833	90	113	203	26	33	59	5	3	8	53	65	118	6	12	18
1834	70	52	122	17	17	34	6	4	10	44	28	72	3	3	6
1835	78	63	141	15	20	35	6	4	10	50	33	83	7	6	13
1836	67	46	113	19	15	34	3	3	6	38	23	61	7	5	12
1837	36	27	63	9	6	15	7	2	9	18	15	33	2	4	6
1838	139	186	325	37	31	71	11	20	31	78	96	174	13	36	49
1839	123	95	218	39	24	63	8	9	17	68	53	121	8	9	17
1840	100	51	151	25	13	38	12	2	14	54	28	82	9	8	17
1841	102	122	224	26	31	60	9	22	31	60	52	112	7	14	21
1842	92	91	183	26	24	50	7	12	19	49	36	85	10	19	29
1843	74	86	160	24	25	49	17	13	30	27	36	63	6	12	18
1844	61	57	118	10	13	23	13	6	19	28	20	48	10	18	28
1845	56	48	104	10	13	23	5	9	14	35	18	53	6	8	14
1846	59	36	95	16	14	30	7	6	13	32	12	44	4	4	8
1847	56	44	100	15	21	36	9	3	12	27	13	40	5	7	12
1848	64	41	105	18	19	37	19	3	22	23	12	35	4	7	11
1849	67	46	113	22	18	40	10	6	16	28	13	41	7	9	16
1850	74	50	124	18	18	36	14	6	20	35	13	48	7	13	20
1851	88	102	190	14	21	35	10	18	28	40	30	70	24	33	57
1852	57	63	120	11	22	33	11	8	19	27	18	45	8	15	23
1853	64	63	127	19	17	36	5	12	17	29	23	52	11	11	22
1854	87	82	169	21	20	41	13	11	24	39	33	72	11	18	29
1855	73	78	151	22	21	43	11	17	28	27	25	52	13	15	28
1856	80	60	140	26	31	57	15	3	18	21	10	31	18	16	34
1857	57	81	138	17	25	42	6	15	21	21	21	42	13	20	33
1858	55	60	115	16	18	34	5	11	16	23	15	38	11	16	27
1859	81	114	195	18	32	50	19	16	35	28	37	65	16	29	45
1860	175	357	532	30	63	93	21	37	58	63	91	157	61	163	224
1861	155	246	401	26	77	103	25	26	51	62	46	108	42	97	139
1862	171	217	388	38	67	105	24	18	42	50	41	91	59	88	147
1863	165	260	425	39	69	108	15	24	39	53	47	100	58	120	178
1864	169	185	354	18	32	50	8	8	16	37	20	57	106	125	231
	3209	3615	6824	759	960	1719	375	381	756	1483	1282	2765	592	992	1584

1st January, 1865.

J. MORRISON, Clerk of the Asylum.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

EMPLOYMENT.

1864.

	Mar. 31st.	June 30th.	Sept. 30th.	Dec. 31st.
MALES.				
In Front Grounds, &c.	12	14	12	12
Garden, Orchard, Farm Grounds, &c....	45	52	53	49
Cow House and Piggery	8	9	8	8
As Coal Porters and Wood Chopping.....	3	3	3	3
Bricklayers, Whitewashers, Masons, &c..	..	1	1	1
In Tinman's Shop	1	1	..	..
Carpenter's Shop	6	6	6	8
Painter's and Plumber's Shop.....	..	1	2	3
Smith's Shop, Gas House, Engine House, } and Boilers.....	3	2	2	2
Store Room and other Offices.....	3	2	4	4
Tailor's Shop.....	11	9	10	12
Shoemaker's Shop.....	7	6	7	5
Printing and Bookbinding.....	1	1	1	1
Upholsterer's Shop and Picking Coir....	28	32	33	37
Kitchen, Brewhouse, and Bakehouse, and } preparing Cocoa.....	10	8	8	8
As Helpers in the Wards & Officers' Houses	105	102	106	101
Employed.....	243	249	256	254
Unemployed.....	268	282	292	256
Sick.....	76	65	54	82
Total in Asylum.....	587	596	602	592
FEMALES.				
At Needlework in the Wards, Bazaar, and } Work-room.....	154	156	138	133
In Bakehouse, Kitchen, and Dairy	45	47	44	49
As Helpers in the Wards	96	100	97	97
At Officers' Apartments	11	6	7	8
In Laundries and Distribution Room.....	99	116	103	89
Employed.....	405	425	389	376
Unemployed.....	454	491	530	519
Sick.....	153	90	95	97
Total in Asylum.....	1012	1006	1,014	992
Total Patients in Asylum....	1,599	1,602	1,616	1,584

1st Jan., 1865.

J. MORRISON, Clerk of the Asylum.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

THE ESTABLISHMENT, 31st December, 1864.

OFFICERS.

	Per Ann.		Per Ann.
1 Medical Officer and Superintendent, Male Department	£300 0	1* Junior Clerk	£80 0
1† Ditto, Female Department..	500 0	1 Storekeeper	150 0
2 Assistant Medical Officers, £150 each	300 0	1 Storekeeper's Clerk	80 0
1 Apothecary	100 0	1† Engineer	300 0
1* Chaplain	350 0	1 Matron	200 0
1* Clerk to the Committee of Visitors	150 0	2 Assistant ditto, £60 and £40	100 0
1* Clerk of the Asylum	350 0	1 Superintendent of Workroom	25 0
2* Assistant Clerks,—£120 and £95	215 0	1 Ditto Bazaar	25 0
		1 Ditto Laundry	30 0
		1 Housekeeper	55 0
		1 Organist	20 0
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		22	£3,330 0
			<hr/>

SERVANTS—MALES.

2 Inspectors	£52 0 0	per ann. each	£104 0 0
2 Attendants	40 0 0	ditto each ..	80 0 0
7 Ditto	35 0 0	ditto each ..	245 0 0
2 Ditto	33 0 0	ditto each ..	66 0 0
1 Ditto	30 0 0	ditto	And a Suit of 30 0 0
3 Ditto	29 0 0	ditto each ..	Uniform every 87 0 0
1 Ditto	30 0 0	ditto	8 months. 30 0 0
1 Ditto	27 0 0	ditto	27 0 0
8 Ditto	22 0 0	ditto each ..	176 0 0
22 Ditto	21 0 0	ditto each ..	462 0 0
2 Ditto (Night)	£40 & 32 0 0	ditto	72 0 0
2* Ditto (Garden)	1 2 0	per week each	114 8 0
1* Tailor	1 7 0	ditto	70 4 0
4* Ditto	1 1 0	ditto each	218 0 0
1* Upholsterer	1 7 0	ditto	70 4 0
2* Shoemakers	£1 7 & 1 1 0	ditto	124 16 0
1* Tinman ..	1 8 0	ditto	72 16 0
1* Brewer	1 7 0	ditto	70 4 0
1* Stoker	1 1 0	ditto	54 12 0
2* Ditto	1 0 0	ditto each	104 0 0
1* Ditto	0 18 0	ditto	46 16 0
2* Ditto	0 16 0	ditto each	83 4 0
1* Gas Maker	1 1 0	ditto	54 12 0
2* Ditto	0 18 0	ditto each	93 12 0
1* Gardener	1 8 0	ditto	72 16 0
1† Cowman and Pigman ..	1 1 0	ditto	54 12 0
1* Assistant to ditto	0 18 0	ditto	46 16 0
1* Carter	0 18 0	ditto	46 16 0
3* Farm & Garden Labourers	0 16 0	ditto each	124 16 0
1† Porter at Lodge	1 1 0	ditto	54 12 0
1 House Porter	40 0 0	per ann.	40 0 0
1 House Labourer	1 1 0	per week	54 12 0
3 Labourers	0 16 0	ditto each	124 16 0
2 Laundry Men £1 2s. 6d. &	1 1 0	ditto	113 2 0
1 Grave Digger, &c.	1 2 0	ditto	57 4 0
		<hr/>	<hr/>
			£3346 10 0
			<hr/>

THE ESTABLISHMENT—*continued.*

SERVANTS—FEMALES.

2	Head Attendants	£21	0	0	per ann. each	£42	0	0	
2	Night ditto	25	0	0	ditto each.....	50	0	0	
1	Attendant	25	0	0	ditto	25	0	0	
3	Ditto	22	0	0	ditto each.....	66	0	0	
12	Ditto	21	0	0	ditto each.....	252	0	0	
5	Ditto	20	0	0	ditto each.....	100	0	0	
2	Ditto	19	0	0	ditto each.....	38	0	0	
3	Ditto	18	0	0	ditto each.....	54	0	0	
3	Ditto	17	0	0	ditto each.....	51	0	0	
18	Ditto	16	0	0	ditto each.....	288	0	0	
22	Ditto	15	0	0	ditto each.....	330	0	0	
2	Housemaids.....	£15 &	14	10	0	ditto	29	10	0
1	Ditto		11	10	0	ditto	11	10	0
2	Ditto		10	10	0	ditto each.....	21	0	0
1	Domestic Supernumerary		11	10	0	ditto	11	10	0
1	Ditto		10	10	0	ditto	10	10	0
1	Laundry Maid (Head) ...		18	0	0	ditto	18	0	0
11	Ditto		15	0	0	ditto each.....	165	0	0
1	Cook		30	0	0	ditto	30	0	0
2	Assistant Cooks ...£18 &		16	0	0	ditto	34	0	0
1	Bakeress		20	0	0	ditto	20	0	0
1	Kitchen Maid		12	0	0	ditto	12	0	0
1	Scullery ditto		12	0	0	ditto	12	0	0
1	Dairy ditto		12	0	0	ditto	12	0	0
<hr/>							<hr/>		
99	Females.					£1683	0	0	
88	Males.					3346	10	0	
22	Officers.					3330	0	0	
<hr/>							<hr/>		
209						£8359	10	0	
<hr/>							<hr/>		

* Neither boarded nor lodged.

† Lodged only.

J. MORRISON, *Clerk of the Asylum.*

1st January, 1865

Danwell Lunatic Asylum.

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CONTRACT PRICES of the Principal Articles of Consumption for the Four Quarters of the Year ending 31st December, 1864.—The Articles are delivered at the Asylum free of Carriage.

	Quarter to 31st Mar.	Quarter to 30th June.	Quarter to 30th Sept.	Quarter to 31st Dec.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ox Beef	0 6 6	0 6 5	0 6 5	0 7 6
Wether Mutton, the whole Carcase } (without head, shanks, or inside suet).. }	0 6 6	0 6 10	0 6 10	0 7 6
Beef and Mutton Suet	0 6 6	0 6 10	0 6 10	0 7 6
Flour	1 13 0	1 10 6	1 10 6	1 9 6
Malt	2 18 0	2 16 0	2 16 0	2 16 0
Cheese.....	2 12 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 19 0
Butter.....	4 0 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	5 4 0
Sugar (Raw)	1 17 6	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 3 0
Sugar (Refined).....	2 8 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 13 0
Coals (Steam).....	0 19 3	0 19 3	1 1 6	1 1 6

CHARLES WRIGHT,
Clerk to the Committee of Visitors.

1st January, 1865.

Hamwell Lunatic Asylum.

RETURN of the Average Number of OFFICERS, &c., boarded at the Expense of the Establishment during the Year ending 31st December, 1864.

DESCRIPTION.	QUARTERS ENDING			YEAR ENDING 31st December.
	31st March.	30th June.	30th September.	31st December.
Officers	14	15	14	14
Families of ditto	10	7	5	7
Servants of ditto	7	6	6	6
Attendants { Male ..	50	50	49	50
{ Female.	66	69	70	69
Servants .. { Male ..	1	1	1	1
{ Female.	23	20	19	21
Patients .. { Male ..	597	587	601	598
{ Female.	1008	1013	1009	1011
Total.....	1,776	1,768	1,774	1,777

J. MORRISON,
Clerk of the Asylum.

1st January, 1865.

Hamwell Lunatic Asylum.

The ACCOUNT CURRENT for the Year ending 31st December, 1864.

1863.				1864.			
		£	s. d.		£	s. d.	
Dec. 31	To Balance of Cash this day	...	...	Dec. 31	By Cash paid on account of Maintenance, &c., of Patients, viz.:—		
1864.		...	...		For Provisions	...	19,010 15 8
Dec. 31	To Cash received from Parishes for the Maintenance, &c., of Patients	...	36,532 5 0		" House and other expenses	...	6,437 14 4
"	To ditto from County Treasurer, ditto of County ditto	...	4,739 13 7		" Clothing	...	4,871 17 4
"	To ditto from ditto, on account of the ordinary Repairs, &c., of the Asylum	...	41,271 18 7		" Medicine, Wine, &c.	...	2,583 2 0
"	To ditto from ditto, on account of Additions and Alterations...	...	4,085 6 9		" Salaries of Officers	£3,208 7 1	
"	To ditto on Bazaar Account	...	0 0 0		" Wages of Servants	4,947 12 8	8,155 19 9
					Incidental Expenses	...	334 0 4
				"	By Cash paid on account of ordinary Repairs, &c., of the Asylum, to this day	...	41,393 9 5
				"	By ditto, paid on account of Additions and Alterations	...	4,116 9 8
				"	By Balance	...	0 0 0
							1,766 18 7
							<u>£47,276 17 8</u>

Submitted to the Committee of Visitors,
19th January, 1865.

(Signed.) A. V. SPEARMAN, Chairman of the Committee.

Examined by the Committee of Accounts,
17th January, 1865.

(Signed) J. S. BROOKING, pro Chairman.

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BALANCE SHEET for the Year ending 31st December, 1864.

1864. Dec. 31.	To balance of Cash this day (see Account Current) ...	£	s.	d.
	To amount due for Maintenance, &c., of Patients, viz.:—		1,766	18 7
	From Parishes in the County	£	s.	d.
	Ditto other Counties ...	8,642	17	2
	Do. County Treasurer ...	504	4	8
	<i>(Total from above)</i>	1,173	0	3
	To amount due for Funerals, viz.:—	10,320	2	1
	From Parishes in the County	£	s.	d.
	Do. other Counties ...	22	2	0
	Do. County Treasurer ...	0	17	0
	<i>(Total from above)</i>	4	5	0
	Total	27	4	0
	Balance forward		10,347	6 1
	To amount due from County Treasurer for ordinary Repairs, &c., of the Asylum, under Act 16 and 17 Vict., cap. 97, sec. 38 ...		1,202	14 0
	Total		13,549	10 1
	By account due to sundry Tradesmen, on account of Maintenance, &c., of Patients this day ...	£	7,776	9 1
	By ditto to ditto, on account of ordinary Repairs, &c., of the Asylum, from 1st October to ditto ...	700	15	8
	By Balance in hand, on account of Lands and Buildings, &c. ...	86	15	5
	Surplus ...	4,752	18	6
	Total		27,448	18 6

*Submitted to the Committee of Visitors,
19th January, 1865.*

(Signed) A. Y. SPEARMAN, Chairman of the Committee.

*Examined by the Committee of Accounts,
17th January, 1865.*

(Signed) J. S. BROOKING, *pro Chairman.*

QUEEN ADELAIDE FUND.

General Statement of the Accounts of the Charity, from its Establishment, 24th June, 1835, to 31st December, 1864.

		1863.		1864.		By Sundry Purchases of Stock from the Establishment of the Fund to this date, amounting to £6,905 2s. 10d. Consols, and £363 14s. 10d. Reduced.		£ s. d.		
Dec. 31.	To amount of Subscriptions and Benefactions from the establishment of the Fund to this date	5,846	12	4				6,687	4	6
"	To ditto of Dividends on amounts of Stock invested to same date	7,495	2	10						
"	To ditto Fines for neglect of duty	41	17	10				3,879	19	3
1864.								2,200	0	0
Jan. 8.	To Half-year's Dividend on £13,000 Consols, due January, 1863				£195	0	0			
April 8.	To Half-year's ditto on £2,500 Reduced, due April, 1863				37	10	0			
July 8.	To Half-year's ditto on £13,000 Consols due July, 1863				195	0	0			
Oct. 14.	To half-year's ditto on £2,500 Reduced, due October, 1863				37	10	0	6,079	19	3
ec. 31.	To amount of Subscriptions from 1st January to this date	465	0	0				460	14	11
"	To ditto, Fines for neglect of duty	8	9	9				242	9	0
"		1	8	5				200	0	0
								0	0	0
								188	3	6

HANWELL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE, *from 1st January to 31st December, 1864.*

INCOME.							EXPENDITURE.								
Date.	HEADS OF INCOME.	QUARTERS ENDING				Year ending 31st Dec.	TOTAL.	DATE.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	QUARTERS ENDING				Year ending 31st Dec.	Total of General Heads of Expenditure.
		31st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.					31st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.		
1864. Dec. 31	From Parishes in Middlesex.	FROM WEEKLY RATE.					£ s. d.	1864. Dec. 31	Provisions.	FROM WEEKLY RATE.					£ s. d.
	To Cash received for Maintenance.....	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
	Ditto due ditto	8,554 3 8	8,489 11 8	8,677 14 4	0 0 5	25,721 10 1			1,656 19 7	1,850 5 2	1,807 8 8	1,785 13 3	7,100 6 8		
	Total.....	3,554 3 8	8,489 11 8	8,677 14 4	8,642 17 2	8,642 17 2			908 0 0	725 16 6	746 4 6	744 17 6	3,124 18 6		
	From Parishes in other Counties.								Oatmeal, Peas, &c.	3 3 6	3 10 9	3 7 3	6 10 6	16 12 0	
	To Cash received for Maintenance.....	464 18 8	492 13 10	445 19 6	.....	1,403 12 0			Tea and Cocoa	302 13 9	330 19 0	291 9 9	373 11 4	1,293 13 10
	Ditto due ditto .....	.....	.....	13 14 0	490 10 8	504 4 8			Sugar and Treacle.....	204 5 9	231 8 8	253 5 0	239 0 11	923 0 4
	Total.....	464 18 8	492 13 10	459 13 6	490 10 8	1,907 16 8			Other Groceries.....	77 19 7	95 8 0	95 10 1	124 19 1	393 16 9	
	From County Treasurer.								Tobacco and Snuff.....	77 1 1	70 7 4	74 1 7	82 16 1	304 6 1	
	To Cash received for Maintenance.....	1,177 17 10	1,189 2 0	1,192 10 9	.....	3,559 10 7			Butter.....	190 14 7	177 4 10	190 10 3	214 13 10	773 3 6
	Ditto due ditto .....	.....	.....	1,173 0 3	1,173 0 3	1,173 0 3			Cheese, Eggs, &c.....	275 17 1	263 13 6	283 8 2	351 0 7	1,178 19 4
	Total.....	1,177 17 10	1,189 2 0	1,192 10 9	1,173 0 3	4,732 10 10			Malt and Hops.....	611 14 0	569 4 8	670 7 7	612 2 8	2,463 8 11	
	For Funerals.								Potatoes and other Vegetables	225 5 0	169 9 0	55 17 3	21 16 6	472 7 9	
	To Cash received	39 2 0	32 6 0	25 10 0	.....	96 18 0			Farm (see Farm Returns)	399 7 10	249 8 5	339 5 9	302 7 0	1,290 9 0
	Ditto due .....	.....	.....	27 4 0	.....	27 4 0			Total.....	4,933 1 9	4,741 15 10	4,810 15 10	4,859 9 3	19,345 2 8
	Total.....	39 2 0	32 6 0	25 10 0	27 4 0	124 2 0			House and other Expenses.						
	From Bazaar.								By Copls.....	786 0 5	485 10 0	500 2 6	497 0 0	2,268 12 11	
	To Cash received.....	9 10 5	.....	19 14 10	11 11 1	40 16 4			Soap.....	113 6 3	130 17 0	113 4 0	86 1 6	443 8 9
	Total.....	9 10 5	.....	19 14 10	11 11 1	40 16 4			Starch, Soda, &c.....	19 2 7	17 14 7	17 2 11	13 15 7	72 15 8
	Total Income from Weekly Rate	10,245 12 7	10,203 13 6	10,375 3 5	10,345 3 7	41,169 13 1			Oil, Candles, &c.....	24 8 0	13 14 6	19 10 9	21 8 6	79 1 9	
	Repairs.								Straw for Bedding, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	To Cash received from County Treasurer.....	917 3 0	1,144 13 5	1,185 10 7	.....	3,247 7 0			Furniture, Bedding, and Linen	442 4 3	599 0 3	1,34 14 2	456 14 5	1,832 13 1
	Ditto due .....	.....	.....	1,202 14 0	.....	1,202 14 0			Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c.....	37 11 2	17 15 9	41 12 2	63 6 9	160 5 10
	Total.....	917 3 0	1,144 13 5	1,185 10 7	1,202 14 0	4,450 1 0			Turnery, Brooms, Brushes, &c.....	78 7 3	121 10 9	85 3 5	81 8 5	366 9 10	
	Lands and Buildings.								Earthenware and Glass	45 11 7	60 3 1	56 0 11	60 3 2	221 18 9	
	To Cash received from County Treasurer.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			Rates and Taxes	4 18 3	19 17 0	.....	12 15 3	37 10 6
	Ditto due .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			Postage and Stationery, &c.....	80 13 2	86 3 11	92 11 4	99 1 5	353 9 10
	Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			Printing, Advertisements, &c.....	101 6 6	60 11 4	52 0 7	46 13 2	260 11 7
	Total Income from County Rate	917 3 0	1,144 13 5	1,185 10 7	1,202 14 0	4,450 1 0			Freight and Carriage	15 6 0	27 10 10	21 9 6	27 14 0	92 0 4	
	Balance from Dec. 31st, 1863 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			Retaking Patients .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	TOTAL INCOME	11,162 15 7	11,348 6 11	11,560 14 0	11,547 17 7	45,619 14 1			Patients on Trial	33 2 10	56 17 5	52 16 11	42 14 0	185 11 2	
						£ 50,722 6 6			Law Expenses	14 10 6	.....	14 10 6	.....	14 10 6
									Funeral Expenses	11 16 6	9 6 0	7 1 6	4 14 6	32 18 6	
									Bazaar.....	.....	27 17 2	3 3 9	.....	31 0 11
									Total.....	1,793 14 9	1,734 9 7	1,411 4 11	1,518 10 8	6,457 19 11	
									By Clothing	1,122 6 7	1,119 1 7	1,405 12 9	1,128 16 9	4,775 17 8	
									Salaries and Wages.						
									By Salaries of Officers.....	725 1 0	834 14 0	816 2 1	832 10 0	3,208 7 1	
									Wages of Servants.....	1,211 4 0	1,224 7 3	1,268 2 3	1,273 13 2	4,977 6 8	
									Total.....	1,936 5 0	2,059 1 3	2,084 4 4	2,106 3 2	8,185 13 9	
									Medicine, &c.						
									By Drugs, Leeches, Trusses, &c.	96 18 9	77 10 4	57 5 1	81 14 7	313 8 9	
									Wine and Spirits	234 3 10	238 18 9	134 3 0	144 18 5	752 4 0	
									Porter.....	236 6 6	250 15 0	222 16 0	203 8 9	918 6 3	
									Fish, Poultry, Oranges, &c.	134 5 6	125 5 4	91 19 8	85 16 8	437 7 2	
									Total.....	701 14 7	692 9 5	506 3 9	520 18 5	2,421 6 2	
									By Incidentals	49 16 3	71 0 11	104 7 3	108 2 5	333 6 10	
									Total Expenditure from Weekly Rate }	10,536 18 11	10,417 18 7	10,322 8 10	10,242 0 8	41,519 7 0	
									Repairs.						
									By Labour.....	329 18 5	461 4 7	504 18 3	430 9 11	1,726 11 2	
									Building and other Materials, viz.—						
									Bricks, Slates, &c.....	57 5 2	77 5 3	28 14 6	88 6 2	251 11 1	
									Timber	123 15 6	75 15 5	244 0 7	191 7 3	639 18 9	
									Iron, Lead, Zinc, &c.	193 0 6	419 17 6	313 6 3	385 3 7	1,311 7 10	
									Glass	19 5 5	10 0 2	11 0 4	17 1 1	57 7 0	
									Paint, &c.	63 6 5	75 1 3	56 2 4	58 2 4	252 12 4	
									Sundries.....	24 10 7	25 9 3	27 8 4	32 3 8	109 11 10	
									Insurance	101 1 0	.....	.....	.....	101 1 0
									Total.....	917 3 0	1,144 13 5	1,185 10 7	1,202 14 0	4,450 1 0	
									Lands and Buildings.						
									By Land.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
									Buildings .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
									Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
									Total Expenditure from County Rate }	917 3 0	1,144 13 5	1,185 10 7	1,202 14 0	4,450 1 0	
									TOTAL EXPENDITURE	11,454 1 11	11,562 12 0	11,507 19 5	11,444 14 8	45,969 8 0	
														Balance... 4,752 18 6	
														£ 50,722 6 6	

Average Weekly Expenditure for each Patient from Weekly Rate.

	QUARTERS ENDING				For the Year 1864.
	31st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.	
Provisions	£ s. d. 0 4 8 ⁵ / ₈	£ s. d. 0 4 6 ⁵ / ₈	£ s. d. 0 4 6 ⁵ / ₈	£ s. d. 0 4 7 ⁵ / ₈	£ s. d. 0 4 7 ⁵ / ₈
House and other Expenses	0 1 8 ⁵ / ₈	0 1 8	0 1 4	0 1 5 ⁵ / ₈	0 1 6 ⁵ / ₈
Clothing	0 1 0 ⁵ / ₈	0 1 0 ⁵ / ₈	0 1 4	0 1 0 ⁵ / ₈	0 1 1 ⁵ / ₈
Salaries and Wages	0 1 10 ⁵ / ₈	0 1 11 ⁵ / ₈	0 1 11 ⁵ / ₈	0 2 0	0 1 11 ⁵ / ₈
Medicine and Incidentals	0 0 8 ⁵ / ₈	0 0 8 ⁵ / ₈	0 0 6 ⁵ / ₈	0 0 7 ⁵ / ₈	0 0 7 ⁵ / ₈
Total	0 10 1 ⁵ / ₈	0 10 0 ⁵ / ₈	0 9 9	0 9 8 ⁵ / ₈	0 9 10 ⁵ / ₈
Weekly Rate for the Quarters and Year, Middlesex Parishes	0 9 7 ¹ / ₂	0 9 7 ¹ / ₂	0 9 7 ¹ / ₂	0 9 7 ¹ / ₂	0 9 7 ¹ / ₂
Ditto ditto ditto Parishes in other Counties	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0

(Signed)

J. MORRISON, *Clerk of the Asylum.*

Submitted to the Committee of Visitors, 19th January, 1865.

(Signed) A. Y. SPEARMAN, CHAIRMAN.

Examined by the Committee of Accounts, 17th January, 1865.

(Signed) J. S. BROOKING, *pro Chairman.*

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

The Quantity of Land connected with the Asylum, and its Appropriation.

	A.	R.	P.
Site of the Asylum and Building.	3	2	17
Shrubberies	3	3	0
East Front Airing Courts, Males	6	0	0
West do. do. do. Females	5	3	20
Airing Courts, Males	3	0	0
Do. do. Females.....	3	0	20
Farm Buildings	1	0	23
Burial Ground	2	0	0

UNDER CULTIVATION.

	A.	R.	P.
Kitchen Garden.....	3	2	0
Orchard.....	1	2	0
Old Field.....	20	0	27
New Field.....	21	0	10
Brent Meadow.....	6	0	0
	<hr/>		
		52	0 37
	<hr/>		
Total....		84	2 37
	<hr/>		

JOHN W. CLIFT, *Storekeeper.*

January 13, 1865.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNTS,

From the 1st January, 1864, to the 31st December, 1864.

Abstracts of Receipts and Payments on Farm Account.

EXPENDITURE.				RECEIPTS.			
By Purchase of—	£	s.	d.	To Sale of—	£	s.	d.
2 Cows and 2 Calves	50	0	0	14 Calves	22	10	6
Hay.....	467	5	0	3 Pigs.....	5	7	0
Clover	13	11	6	4 Hides and Offal	4	18	11½
Grass	9	10	0	Onions and Leeks	3	15	0
Straw	127	5	6	60 pints Milk	0	5	7½
Oats.....	63	17	0				37 17 1
Sharps	51	0	0	Balance from Main-			
Bran	12	15	6	tenance		1,288	8 11
Barley Meal	1	9	0				
Screenings.....	4	0	3				
Barley	9	5	6				
Hog Peas	8	3	0				
Cabbage and Lettuce Plants	4	7	6				
Seed Potatoes	78	15	0				
Seeds	39	8	11				
Implements	38	10	0				
Farriery.....	17	11	4				
Harness	2	11	1				
Rock Salt	0	16	0				
Storing Pigs	1	9	6				
Mole Catcher	1	1	0				
Wages, as per book.....	323	13	7				
	£1,326	6	0			£1,326	6 0

Estimated Value of Stock on Farm.

1864, January 1st—				1865, January 1st—			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
6 Horses.....	90	0	0	6 Horses	75	0	0
22 Cows	450	0	0	23 Cows	475	0	0
2 Bulls	25	0	0	1 Bull	15	0	0
5 Heifers	60	0	0	4 Heifers	40	0	0
4 Calves.....	10	0	0	5 Calves	20	0	0
71 Pigs.....	250	0	0	92 Pigs.....	330	0	0
Sundry Fowls and Ducks ...	15	0	0	Sundry Fowls and Ducks ...	15	0	0
Implements and Dead Stock	150	0	0	Implements and Dead Stock	125	0	0
	£1,050	0	0		£1,095	0	0

FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNT (continued).

TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE.			PRODUCE AND VALUE.		
To—	£	s. d.	By	£	s. d.
Balance of Cash brought down	1,288	8 11	213lbs. Bacon, at 6½d. per lb.	5	15 4½
Rent of 50 acres Land, at 50s.	125	0 0	3,301 lbs. Beef, at 6d. per lb.	82	10 6
Rates and Taxes	25	0 0	19,743 lbs. Pork, at 6½d. per lb.	534	14 1½
772 quarters Grains, home produce, at 2s.....	77	4 0	2,951½ lbs. Butter, at 1s. per lb.	147	11 3
83 tons Wurzel, home produce, at 20s.....	83	0 0	21,301 gals. Milk, at 9d. per gal.	789	15 9
108 tons J. R. Grass, home produce, at 30s.	162	0 0	468 doz. Eggs, at 1s. per doz.	23	8 0
6 tons Tares and Barley, home produce, at 45s. ...	13	10 0	Poultry	10	10 6
10 loads Hay, home produce, at 108s.....	54	0 0	3,178 bushels Potatoes, at 3s. per bushel	476	14 0
Estimated Value of Patients' Labour	695	0 0	1,015 ditto, in store, at 3s. per bushel	152	5 0
			494 bushels Parsnips, at 1s. 6d. per bushel	37	1 0
			1,008 ditto, in store, at 1s. 6d. per bushel	75	12 0
			10,144 bushels Cabbage, at 1s. 3d. per bushel	676	5 3
			243½ bushels Turnips, at 1s. 6d. per bushel	18	5 3
			53½ bushels Carrots, at 1s. 6d. per bushel.....	4	0 3
			414 bushels Onions, at 3s. per bushel.....	62	2 0
			653 bushels Peas and Beans, at 1s. 8d. per bushel ...	54	8 4
			Salads and Herbs	165	15 9
			Rhubarb and Fruit	141	4 6
Balance in favour of Farm.....	934	15 11			
	<u>£3,457</u>	<u>18 10</u>		<u>£3,457</u>	<u>18 10</u>

JOHN W. CLIFT,

January, 1865.

Storekeeper.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

Average Number of Male Patients Daily Employed in each Month of the Year, and its Estimated Value of Labour of the Patients in each Department, for the Year 1864.

1864.	Number at Spade Husbandry.	Number in Cowhouse, Piggeries, &c.	Number in Grounds.	Number in Shops.	Number in Wards.
January ..	54	14	40	70	80
February..	34	14	42	74	80
March ...	34	14	40	70	80
April	30	14	47	81	80
May	30	14	54	83	80
June.....	28	14	45	83	80
July	30	14	40	84	80
August...	34	14	35	84	80
September.	36	14	37	86	80
October ..	48	14	41	84	80
November.	50	14	41	86	80
December.	50	14	39	87	80
Value..	£533 10 2	£161 9 10	£321 19 6	£925 12 2	£550 0 0

JOHN W. CLIFT, Storekeeper.

January, 1865.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

A RETURN

*Of Clothing, &c., manufactured or made up by the Patients, &c.,
from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1864.*

MALES.

Mattresses.....	241
Bolsters.....	172
Strong Rugs.....	168
Bedsackings.....	172
Bedside Mats.....	56
Mattings for Wards.....	304
Ticken Frocks.....	18
Canvas Frocks and Trousers.	26
Cloth Coats.....	112
„ Jackets.....	659
„ Waistcoats.....	546
„ Trousers.....	626
Canvas Coats.....	51
„ Waistcoats.....	29
„ Trousers.....	52
Men's Caps.....	524
Braces.....	36
Men's Leather Boots.....	3
Men's Leather Shoes.....	1
Women's Leather Boots...	13
Women's Leather Shoes...	93
Men's Cloth Boots.....	340
Women's Cloth Shoes.....	174
Women's Cloth Boots.....	38
Canvas Boots.....	289
Velvet Shoes.....	14
Velvet Boots.....	4

Repairs in Tailors' Shop ..	13,879
Do. in Shoemakers' do.	2,137
Do. in Upholsterers' do.	2,559

FEMALES.

Aprons and Pinafores.....	2,082
Bedgowns.....	732
Flannel Jackets.....	975
Flannel Drawers.....	568
Handkerchiefs.....	788
Neckerchiefs.....	3,840
Petticoats.....	1,525
Shifts.....	2,077
Shirts.....	3,360
Shawls, Mantles and Cloaks	449
Gowns.....	2,545
Women's Caps.....	1,270
Men's Caps.....	936
Harden Stays.....	54
House Flannels.....	1,856
Table Cloths.....	108
Ironing Blankets.....	26
Toilet and Table Covers...	85
Cushion Covers.....	12
Muslin Curtains.....	40
Set Bed Curtains.....	6
Sun Hoods.....	220
Calico Shirt Binders.....	1,722
Shrouds and Caps.....	241
Sheets.....	1,290
Pillowcases.....	428
Towels.....	752

Repairs in Bazaar.....	12,103
Do. in Workroom.....	22,880
Do. in Wards.....	1,560

JOHN W. CLIFT,

Storekeeper.

January, 1865.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

A RETURN

*Of Clothing, Bedding, &c., delivered out from the 1st January to
the 31st December, 1864.*

MALES.

Cloth Coats	125
Cloth Jackets	665
Cloth Waistcoats	561
Cloth Trousers	824
Shirts	1,437
Stockings	2,448
Flannel Jackets	418
Flannel Drawers	286
Handkerchiefs	381
Neckerchiefs	566
Hats and Caps	1,667
Braces	658
Ticken Frocks	10
Men's Capes	21
Canvas Coats	27
Canvas Waistcoats	27
Canvas Trousers	50
Leather Boots	219
Leather Shoes	368
Cloth Boots	1,184
Cloth Shoes	3
Canvas Boots	270

Mattresses	121
Bolsters	100
Strong Rugs	79
Blankets	230
Rugs	168
Sheets	764
Pillowcases	234
Maeintosh Sheets	50
Canvas Bedsackings	172
Towels	341
Coir Mats	145
Carpets	30

FEMALES.

Aprons and Pinafores	1,442
Bedgowns	407
Shifts	1,661
Stockings	1,779
Flannel Jackets	257
Flannel Drawers	58
Handkerchiefs	480
Neckerchiefs	1,640
Gowns	2,223
Pettieoats	1,056
Shawls, Mantles, & Cloaks ..	252
Bonnets	696
Caps	1,248
Gloves	168
Stays	887
Canvas Frocks	72
Ticken Drawers	70
Leather Boots	1,482
Leather Shoes	54
Cloth Boots	1,288
Cloth Shoes	202
Velvet Shoes	18
Velvet Boots	4

Mattresses	674
Bolsters	413
Strong Rugs	100
Blankets	168
Rugs	146
Sheets	274
Pillowcases	311
Maeintosh Sheets	5
Canvas Bedsackings	222
Towels	335
Coir Mats	85
Carpets	115

JOHN W. CLIFT,

Storekeeper.

January, 1865.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

*A RETURN of Clothing in Store on the 1st January, 1864, and the
1st January, 1865, and its Value.*

1st January, 1864.				1st January, 1865.			
	s.	d.	£ s. d.		s.	d.	£ s. d.
18 Aprons.....	0	9	0 13 6	12 Aprons.....	0	9	0 9 0
27 Men's Leather Boots	6	6	8 15 6	52 Men's Leather Boots	6	6	16 18 0
127 Ditto do. Shoes	4	9	30 3 3	148 Ditto do. Shoes	4	9	35 3 0
174 Ditto Cloth Boots ...	3	8	31 18 0	29 Ditto Cloth Boots...	3	8	5 6 4
17 Ditto do. Shoes ...	1	6	1 5 6	3 Ditto do. Shoes	1	6	0 4 6
154 Women's Leather Boots ...	3	6	26 19 0	30 Women's Leather Boots ...	3	6	5 5 0
165 Ditto do. Shoes.....	3	0	24 15 0	193 Ditto do. Shoes ...	3	0	28 19 0
198 Ditto Cloth Boots...	3	4	33 0 0	12 Ditto Cloth Boots ...	3	2	1 18 0
80 Ditto do. Shoes ...	1	6	6 0 0	51 Ditto do. Shoes ...	1	6	3 16 6
33 Cloth Jackets ...	10	0	16 10 0	126 Cloth Jackets ...	10	0	63 0 0
45 Ditto Waistcoats ...	5	0	11 5 0	114 Ditto Waistcoats ...	5	0	28 10 0
193 Ditto Trousers ...	10	6	96 10 0	126 Ditto Trousers ...	10	0	63 0 0
20 Ditto Lock Coats ...	14	0	14 0 0	7 Ditto Lock Coats ...	14	0	4 18 0
60 Men's Capes ...	7	6	22 10 0	41 Men's Capes ...	7	6	15 7 6
7 Canvas Frocks ...	25	0	8 15 0	1 Canvas Frock ...	25	0	1 5 0
25 Ditto Trousers ...	10	6	13 2 6	12 Ditto Trousers ...	10	6	6 6 0
14 Ticken Frocks ...	6	0	4 4 0	18 Ticken Frocks ...	6	0	5 8 0
960 Stockings ...	1	3	60 0 0	660 Stockings ...	1	3	41 5 0
60 Shirts ...	3	6	10 10 0	10 Shirts ...	3	6	1 15 0
58 Flannel Jackets ...	3	6	10 3 0	144 Flannel Jackets ...	3	6	25 4 0
4 Ditto Drawers ...	3	6	0 14 0	103 Ditto Drawers ...	3	6	18 0 6
204 Neckerchiefs ...	0	6	5 2 0	192 Neckerchiefs ...	0	6	4 16 0
48 Handkerchiefs ...	0	4	0 16 0	342 Handkerchiefs ...	0	4	5 14 0
312 Braces ...	0	6	7 16 0	30 Braces ...	0	6	0 15 0
252 Gloves ...	0	9	9 9 0	192 Gloves ...	0	9	7 4 0
7 Hats ...	4	0	1 8 0	11 Hats ...	4	0	2 4 0
46 Epileptic Hats ...	3	6	8 1 0	60 Epileptic Hats ...	3	6	10 10 0
167 Straw Hats ...	1	0	8 7 0	186 Straw Hats ...	1	0	9 6 0
630 Day Caps ...	1	0	31 10 0	273 Day Caps ...	1	0	13 13 0
240 Night Caps ...	0	3	3 0 0	653 Night Caps ...	0	3	8 3 3
156 Women's Stays ...	3	1	24 1 0	236 Women's Stays ...	3	0	35 8 0
28 Ditto Bonnets ...	1	0	1 8 0	4 Ditto Bonnets ...	1	0	0 4 0
413 lbs. Leather ...	1	6	30 19 6	203 lbs. Leather...	1	2	11 16 10
33 Yrds. Men's Cloth	4	10	7 19 6	139 Yrds. Men's Cloth ...	4	11½	34 9 2½
22 „ Flannel ...	1	0½	1 2 5½	212 „ Flannel ...	1	1½	11 18 6
545 „ Calico ...	0	9½	21 0 1½	146 „ Calico ...	0	11½	6 19 11
18 „ Macintosh ...	4	11	4 8 6	48 „ Macintosh ...	6	4	15 4 0
180 „ Cap Check ...	1	0	9 0 0	181 „ Cap Check ...	1	3	11 6 3
17 „ Velvet ...	1	6	1 5 6	19 „ Velvet ...	1	6	1 8 6
<u>£608 6 9¾</u>				<u>£562 8 9½</u>			

Amount of Clothing purchased 1863..... £4,338 15s. 5d.
 „ „ 1864..... £4,775 17s. 8d.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Average Number of Patients 1863 ...	582	977	1,559
„ „ „ 1864 ...	598	1,011	1,609

January, 1865.

JOHN W. CLIFT, Storekeeper

F

Hantwell Lunatic Asylum.

*Provisions consumed during the Year ending 31st December,
1864.*

Number of Officers and Servants	....	160
Ditto Male Patients	.....	603
Ditto Female ditto	.....	1014

Total..... 1777

Meat—Bacon	.....	1,353 lbs.
„ Beef	.....	273,693 lbs.
„ Pork	.....	21,683 lbs.
Bread	.....	559,247 lbs.
Butter	.....	22,874 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Cheese	.....	37,699 lbs.
Cocoa	.....	16,684 lbs.
Coffee	.....	846 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Eggs	.....	65,469 No.
Flour	.....	2,015 sacks.
Malt	.....	772 sacks.
Milk	.....	21,313 gals.
Hops	.....	5,432 lbs.
Oatmeal	.....	924 lbs.
Rice	.....	7,308 lbs.
Arrow Root	.....	777 lbs.
Potatoes	.....	8,406 bus.
Other Vegetables	.....	11,598 bus.
Sugar	.....	36,018 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Tea	.....	6,919 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Treacle	.....	28,892 lbs.
Beer	.....	95,124 gals.
Porter and Ale	.....	114,419 pints.
Wine	.....	70,063 gals.
Brandy	.....	11,944 gals.
Gin	.....	8,866 gals.
Ginger Beer	.....	2,376 botls.
Oranges	.....	4,895 No.
Biscuits	.....	5,720 No.
Fish	.....	17,959 No.

JOHN W. CLIFT,
Storekeeper.

January, 1865.

Danwell Lunatic Asylum,
ORDINARY DIET.

(For Extras, see Summaries of Sick Lists.)

	BREAKFAST.					DINNER.										SUPPER.								
	MALES.		FEMALES.			MALES.					FEMALES.					MALES.		FEMALES.						
	Bread.	Cocoa.	Bread.	Cocoa.	Beer.	Bread.	Cooked Meat.	Dumplings.	Pie.	Stew.	Vegetables.	Beer.	Bread.	Cooked Meat.	Dumplings.	Pie.	Stew.	Vegetables.	Beer.	Bread.	Cheese.	Tea.	Bread.	Butter.
Sunday	oz. 6	pt. 1	oz. 5	pt. 1	pt. 1	oz. 6	oz. 5	oz. 4	oz. 10	oz. 14	oz. 12	pt. 1	oz. 6	oz. 5	oz. 4	oz. 10	oz. 14	oz. 12	pt. 1	oz. 6	oz. 2	pt. 1	oz. 5	oz. 1
Monday	6	1	5	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	5	4	10	14	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	5	4	10	14	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	2	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tuesday	6	1	5	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	5	4	10	14	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	5	4	10	14	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	2	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$
Wednesday ..	6	1	5	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	5	4	10	14	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	5	4	10	14	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	2	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$
Thursday	6	1	5	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	5	4	10	14	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	5	4	10	14	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	2	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$
Friday	6	1	5	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	5	4	10	14	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	5	4	10	14	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	2	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$
Saturday	6	1	5	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	5	4	10	14	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	5	4	10	14	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	2	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$
TOTAL.....	42	7	35	7	3½	6	28	20	10	14	64	3½	6	28	20	10	14	64	3½	42	14	7	35	3½

N.B.—Cocoa in the following proportions, viz.:—For 1 pint— $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Cocoa, 1 oz. Treacle, $\frac{1}{8}$ pint Milk.
Stew for 1350 Patients (the liquor of the Meat cooked the previous day) 168 lbs. Meat, 840 lbs. Potatoes, 180 lbs. Onions with Salt and Pepper.
Currant Dumplings are occasionally given in lieu of Stew—12 oz. to the Males and 11 oz. to the Female Patients.
Fruit and Rhubarb Pies are given in lieu of Meat Pies in the season, Mustard given whenever Salt Meat or Roast Pork is for Dinner.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ pint Tea and 2 oz. Bread for each Male Patient at 5:20 p.m.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer at 11 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. daily for Male and Female Patients employed during the day.
Tobacco and Snuff given as indulgences to the Patients who are reemployed, and to other Patients by order of the Medical Superintendent.

January, 1865.

JOHN W. CLIFT, Storekeeper.

Hanbell Lunatic Asylum.

TOTALS OF SUMMARIES OF SICK AND EXTRA DIET LISTS FOR THE LAST DAY OF EACH MONTH IN THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1864.
 MALE SIDE.

No. of Patients in Wards.	Meat Dinners.	Mutton Chops.	Pork Chops.	Bacon.	Fish.	Minced Meat.	Eggs.	Mutton Broth.	Beef Tea.	Arrowroot.	Milk.	Strong Beef Tea.	Boiled Bread and Milk.	Rice Pudding.	Batter Pudding.	Bread and Butter Pudding.	Custard Pudding.	Butter in lieu of Cheese.	Gruel.	Tea.	Coffee.	Sugar.	Oranges.	Biscuits.	Figs.	Ginger Beer.	Extra Beer.	Scotch Ale.	Pale Ale.	Porter.	Port Wine.	Sherry Wine.	Orange Wine.	Brandy.	Gin.	Rum.	
January	597	6	1	...	9	7 18	94 37	7 11	4	...	19 17	1	...	109	3 15	8	...	6	...	9	1	2	...	143	11	69	3	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February	600	5	2	...	1 10	10 19	98 37	10 11	4	...	17 16	1	...	111	4 16	3	...	12	...	9	...	4	1	1	...	146	11	64	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
March	587	5	1	...	1 12	7 18	102 41	8 12	4	6	17 20	...	3	109	5 17	...	...	11	...	9	...	4	1	1	...	138	9	68	3	1	5	2	...	...	...	...	...
April	581	57	3	...	1 38	7 17	103 37	9 12	4	1	22 34	1	...	100	3 19	2	...	9	...	...	...	4	1	2	...	128	9	53	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
May	588	5	1	...	1 11	7 24	95 37	8 12	4	...	19 18	1	...	93	3 12	2	...	2	...	...	...	4	2	2	...	131	16	54	2	9	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
June	592	5	1	...	1 9	7 23	97 37	8 12	4	...	19 21	...	...	103	3 18	2	...	...	...	6	...	4	1	4	...	134	9	56	1	6	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
July	600	5	...	...	1 8	7 29	76 30	7 10	4	...	20 21	...	1	107	2 15	...	...	...	...	7	...	9	1	4	...	131	7	59	2	7	4	1	...	...	...	...	...
August	599	50	1	...	1 37	6 27	100 26	7 14	4	...	18 29	...	...	105	3 19	2	...	2	...	6	...	7	...	3	...	125	7	52	3	4	6	1	...	...	...	...	...
September	602	6	3	...	1 21	6 28	100 33	7 10	4	...	19 19	...	1	107	2 20	2	...	2	...	6	...	7	...	3	1	118	5	51	2	14	4	1	...	...	...	...	...
October	600	6	...	...	1 9	6 17	80 31	10 4	7	2	17 20	...	...	107	2 19	2	...	2	...	6	...	8	1	1	...	108	7	53	2	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
November	603	45	1	...	1 42	6 17	106 30	10 9	5	1	19 30	...	...	107	2 21	2	...	2	...	7	...	7	1	2	...	111	7	53	4	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
December	593	52	2	...	1 38	6 22	101 35	9 7	4	2	21 34	1	...	109	2 18	2	...	7	...	2	...	2	1	2	...	117	7	55	2	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...

TOTALS OF SUMMARIES OF SICK AND EXTRA DIET LIST FOR THE LAST DAY OF EACH MONTH IN THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1864.
FEMALE SIDE.

No. of Patients in Wards.	Meat Dinners.	Mutton Chops.	Pork Chops.	Bacon.	Fish.	Minced Meat.	Eggs.	Mutton Broth.	Beef Tea.	Arrowroot.	Milk.	Strong Beef Tea.	Rice Milk.	Rice Pudding.	Batter Pudding.	Bread and Butter Pudding.	Custard Pudding.	Cheese.	Gruel.	Tea.	Coffee.	Sugar.	Oranges.	Biscuits.	/Ice.
January	1004	132	2	440	5	94	21	53	15	31	4	153	10	5	92	2	...	17	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
February	1008	137	1	441	7	96	23	57	19	45	4	155	8	8	86	10	39	24	3	19	21	...	...	...	...
March.....	1008	135	1	336	6	106	34	68	21	48	4	...	56	6	7	80	9	...	21	22	...	...	...	...	...
April	1005	246	2	546	4	114	22	69	21	45	4	161	6	4	82	9	...	22	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
May.....	1007	133	1	637	3	104	27	68	18	43	5	...	56	4	2	78	6	9	1	8	...	...	...	...	...
June	997	5	...	324	40	74	27	32	9	50	4	23	1	3	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July.....	979	7	...	319	52	72	34	32	15	78	4	...	25	1	4	72	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August	1002	20	9	627	51	81	11	20	12	43	14	...	28	1	...	2	66	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September	1002	1	5	525	51	91	8	22	15	55	11	...	32	1	...	4	66	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October.....	1002	...	8	516	51	86	15	21	20	54	12	...	33	2	...	6	71	4	34	3	38	...	...	...	...
November	1001	20	12	729	51	84	24	19	26	68	11	...	29	1	...	10	77	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December.....	989	20	16	528	51	79	25	21	35	110	11	...	25	1	2	10	79	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

January, 1865.

JOHN W. CLIFT, Storekeeper.

MEDICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

Form of the Disease in the 354 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1864.

<i>Form of Disease.</i>	M.	F.	Total.
MANIA	72	82	154
„ Suicidal	3	—	3
„ with General Paralysis	8	4	12
„ „ „ Suicidal..	—	—	—
„ Epilepsy	3	—	3
„ „ Suicidal	2	—	2
„ General Paralysis and } Epilepsy	1	—	1
„ Puerperal	—	5	5
MONOMANIA	—	2	2
MELANCHOLIA	14	50	64
„ Suicidal.....	14	8	22
„ with Mania	—	3	3
„ with General Paralysis, } Suicidal	3	—	3
„ Puerperal	—	1	1
IMBECILITY.....	16	12	28
„ with General Paralysis	20	—	20
„ with General Paralysis, } Suicidal.....	3	—	3
„ with Epilepsy	7	1	8
„ with Epilepsy, Suicidal	1	—	1
DEMENTIA	—	8	8
„ with General Paralysis	—	2	2
IDIOTCY	1	3	4
„ with Epilepsy	1	—	1
Convalescent on admission	—	4	4
Total.....	169	185	354

TABLE II.

Complication of the Disorder with Epilepsy in 16 Epileptic Cases admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1864.

	M.	F.	Total.
With Mania.....	5	—	5
„ with General Paralysis	1	—	1
Imbecility	8	1	9
„ with General Paralysis	—	—	—
Melancholia with General } Paralysis	—	—	—
Idiotcy	1	—	1
Total.....	15	1	16

TABLE III.

Duration of the Disorder in the 354 Cases admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1864.

DURATION.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 Month.....	15	115	130
„ 2 „	7	9	16
„ 3 „	17	9	26
„ 4 „	2	3	5
„ 5 „	1	2	3
„ 6 „	14	7	21
„ 7 „	—	2	2
„ 8 „	1	—	1
„ 9 „	2	—	2
„ 1 Year	16	8	24
„ 2 Years.....	27	13	40
„ 3 „	13	7	20
„ 4 „	4	1	5
„ 5 „	1	2	3
„ 6 „	1	1	2
„ 7 „	—	—	—
„ 8 „	1	—	1
„ 9 „	—	—	—
„ 10 „	—	1	1
„ 12 „	3	1	4
„ 14 „	—	—	—
„ 15 „	—	—	—
„ 16 „	2	—	2
From Infancy	5	3	8
Not ascertained	37	1	38
Total.....	169	185	354

TABLE IV.

Causes of the Disorder in the 354 Patients who have been admitted during the year ending December 31, 1864.

MALES.

MORAL.

Fretting at Failing Vision	..	..	..	..	2
Fright	..	..	..	..	2
Death of Relatives	..	..	..	..	7
Family and other Quarrels	..	..	..	..	2
Failure and Losses in Business..	..	..	..	..	12
Business Anxieties	..	..	..	..	2
Want of Employment	..	..	..	..	9
Difficulties and Disappointments	..	..	..	..	10
Remorse	..	..	..	..	1
Solitude	..	..	..	..	1
Disappointed Affection	..	..	..	..	3
Fretting at not being able to Marry, in consequence of insufficient employment	..	..	..	..	1
Fretting at the Death of his Wife	..	..	..	..	1
Irritation and Annoyance from a Paramour	..	..	..	..	1
Over anxiety on Religious Subjects	..	..	..	..	2
Misconduct of Wives	..	..	..	..	3

PHYSICAL.

Intemperance	..	..	..	..	24
Headaches and Giddiness	..	..	..	..	6
Injury of the Spine	..	..	..	..	3
„ „ Head	..	..	..	..	10
Epilepsy	..	..	..	..	10
Bad State of Health	..	..	..	..	27
Paralysis	..	..	..	..	1
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	1
Overwork	..	..	..	..	7
Congenital Defect	..	..	..	..	1
Fever	..	..	..	..	1
Overwork in Hot Weather	..	..	..	..	1
Imprisonment	..	..	..	..	1
Debility after Diarrhoea	..	..	..	..	1
Hereditary Predisposition	..	..	..	..	25

 178

Deduct repetitions from Combined Causes 19

 159

TABLE IV.—*Continued.*

FEMALES.

MORAL.

Disappointments	..	..	..	..	..	8
Death of Relatives	..	..	..	..	..	4
Poverty .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Remorse .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Grief .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Fright .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Anxiety .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Domestic Troubles	..	..	..	..	..	2
Seduction .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Reduced Circumstances	..	..	..	..	..	1
Vexation .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Religious Study ..	..	..	..	..	..	1

PHYSICAL.

Previous Attacks	..	..	..	..	..	47
Miscarriage .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Parturition .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Intemperance .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Old Age .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Typhus .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Epilepsy .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Bodily Illness .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Dissipation .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Overwork and Deprivations	..	..	..	..	..	3
Puerperal .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Climacteric Period	..	..	..	..	..	2
Rheumatic Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Adultery .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Injury from a Fall	..	..	..	..	..	3
Variola .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hereditary Predisposition	..	..	..	..	..	22
Not ascertained .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Total	..	..	..	..	..	185

TABLE V.

Station or Occupation of the 354 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1864.

MALES.			
Labourers	17	Stoker	1
Brassfinisher	1	Brushmaker	1
Plasterer	1	Literary	1
Hawkers	5	Custom House Officer	1
Masons	3	Riding Master	1
Clerks	5	Foreman at Slate Works	1
Sculptor	1		136
Minister	1	No occupation or not ascer-	
Painter	4	tained	33
Draper	1	Total....	169
Baker	1		
Bootmakers	7	FEMALES.	
Cook and Confectioner	1	Domestic Servants	51
Wood Cutter	1	Laundresses	5
Servants	7	Dressmakers	4
Coach Trimmer	1	Needlewomen	12
Sawdust Dealer	1	Mantle Maker	1
Coachman	8	Monthly Nurse	1
Apprentice	1	Midwife	1
Lodging House Keeper	1	Professor of Music	1
Commissionaires	2	Saleswoman	1
Police Constable	1	Charwomen	9
Tutor	1	Hawker	1
Black and Whitesmiths	4	Lady's Maids	2
Soldiers (formerly)	2	Trimming Maker	1
Cooper	1	Boot Closer	1
Letter Carriers	2	Schoolmistress	1
Shopmen	3	Cooks	2
Commission Agents	2	Prostitutes	4
Harness Plater	1	House Keepers	3
Grocer	1	Governesses	3
Gardeners	2	Newsvendor	1
Musicians	2	Brush Maker	1
Gold Beater	1	Nurses	2
Hair Dresser	1	Lace Maker	1
Fishmonger	1	Shop Keeper	1
Coal Porter	1	Upholsteress	1
Umbrella Maker	1	French Polisher	1
Tailors	5	Artist	1
Porters	2	Milliners	2
Greengrocer	1	Teacher	1
Carpenters	6	Costermonger	1
Potmen	2	Diamond Worker	1
Fellmonger	1	Wives, widows, or daughters of	
Baker	1	the following having no sepa-	
Waiter	1	rate occupation themselves:—	
Errand Boy	1	Artizans	40
Photographers	2	Artist	1
Artists	2	Publicans	2
Plumber	1	Cab Proprietor	1
Attendant on the Insane	1	Greengrocer	1
Saw Maker	1	Solicitor	1
Printers	2	Butler	1
Dentist	1	Officer	1
Gold Lace Weaver	1		166
Carter	1	No occupation, or not ascer-	
Cattle Dealer	1	tained	19
		Total....	185

TABLE VI.

Degree of Education of the 354 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1864.

	M.	F.	Total.
Well Educated ..	2	7	9
Plainly Educated	49	..	49
Can Read & Write	65	95	160
Can Read	2	5	7
Cannot Read or Write	14	8	22
Not ascertained..	37	70	107
Total.....	169	186	354

TABLE VII.

Proportion of the Married and Single, and Widows and Widowers, of the 354 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1864.

	M.	F.	Total.
Single.....	52	94	146
Married	84	57	141
Widows .....	..	33	33
Widowers	9	..	9
Divorced .....	..	1	1
Not ascertained..	24	..	24
Total.....	169	185	354

TABLE VIII.

Religion of the 354 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1864.

	M.	F.	Total.
Church of England	107	92	199
Roman Catholic.	33	33	66
Wesleyan	3	1	4
Independents ...	2	11	13
Presbyterian ....	..	3	3
Baptist.....	4	1	5
Jews.....	..	3	3
Protestants.....	..	41	41
Not ascertained..	30	..	30
Total.....	179	185	364

TABLES IX. and X.

Age at the Time of the First Attack of Insanity, and of Admission into the Asylum, of the 354 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1864.

AGE.	First Attack.			Admission.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
From 5 to 10 Years .	..	..	..	1	..	1
„ 10 to 15 „ . .	..	1	1	..	1	1
„ 15 to 20 „ . .	8	6	14	5	5	10
„ 20 to 25 „ . .	11	23	34	13	25	38
„ 25 to 30 „ . .	12	30	42	15	30	45
„ 30 to 35 „ . .	18	31	49	17	31	48
„ 35 to 40 „ . .	19	20	39	19	20	39
„ 40 to 45 „ . .	17	22	39	22	22	44
„ 45 to 50 „ . .	12	9	21	14	9	23
„ 50 to 55 „ . .	14	13	27	13	12	25
„ 55 to 60 „ . .	5	7	12	5	7	12
„ 60 to 65 „ . .	6	9	15	7	11	18
„ 65 to 70 „ . .	1	5	6	1	5	6
„ 70 to 75 „ . .	2	3	5	3	4	7
„ 75 to 80 „ . .	..	3	3	..	2	2
„ 80 to 85 „ . .	3	..	3	3	..	3
„ 85 to 90 „ . .	..	1	1	..	1	1
From Birth	5	2	7	..	..	..
Not ascertained . . .	36	..	36	31	..	31
Total	169	185	354	169	185	354

TABLE XI.

Causes of the Disorder in the 122 Cases discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1864.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
<i>Moral.</i>		<i>Moral.</i>	
Death and illness of } relatives..... }	6	Death and illness of } relatives..... }	3
Loss of employment ..	1	Fright.....	1
Pecuniary losses	1	Poverty	3
Over anxiety on re- } ligious subjects.... }	1	Anxiety	3
Difficulties	2	Family quarrels.....	1
Anxiety	1	Grief	1
—	—	Domestic trouble	1
12	12	Disappointed affection ..	1
		Seduction	1
		Reverses	1
		Ill-treatment by parents	1
		—	—
			17
<i>Physical.</i>		<i>Physical.</i>	
Intemperance	10	Overwork.....	1
Epilepsy	1	Previous attacks....	20
Overwork	1	Poverty	1
Bad state of health	10	Puerperal.....	7
Headache.....	1	Intemperance	3
Fever	1	Superlactation	1
Rheumatism	1	Climacteric	1
Overwork in hot } weather	1	—	—
Injury of the head ..	1		34
—	—	Hereditary predisposition	9
27	27	—	—
Hereditary predisposition	8	Not ascertained.....	15
—	—	—	—
Total	47	Total	75

TABLES XII., XIII., XIV., and XV.

Form of the Disease,—Duration of the Disease on Admission,—Age,—and Length of Time under Treatment in the Asylum, in the Cases of the 122 Patients discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1864.

TABLE XII.

Form of Disease.	M.	F.	Total.
Mania.....	26	32	58
—— Suicidal.....	7	—	7
—— with Epilepsy.....	2	—	2
—— with General Pa- ralysis.....	—	—	—
—— Puerperal.....	—	1	1
Melancholia	4	25	29
—— with Epilepsy	1	—	1
—— Suicidal.....	6	5	11
Imbecility.....	1	1	2
Convalescent on admis- sion	—	1	1
Total.....	47	75	122

TABLE XIV.

Age.	M.	F.	Total.
From 15 to 20 years.....	7	6	13
„ 20 to 25	7	6	13
„ 25 to 30	3	13	16
„ 30 to 35	6	7	13
„ 35 to 40	7	8	15
„ 40 to 45	3	8	11
„ 45 to 50	2	5	7
„ 50 to 55	1	4	5
„ 55 to 60	1	2	3
„ 60 to 65	1	2	3
„ 65 to 70	—	1	1
„ 70 to 75	—	—	—
Not ascertained.....	9	13	22
Total.....	47	75	122

TABLE XIII.

Duration of Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 Month...	9	37	46
„ 3 Months.	10	9	19
„ 6 „	7	7	14
„ 1 Year.....	7	2	9
„ 2 Years....	2	—	2
„ 3 „	—	—	—
„ 4 „	—	—	—
„ 5 „	—	—	—
„ 6 „	—	—	—
„ 7 „	1	—	1
„ 8 „	—	—	—
„ 9 „	—	—	—
„ 10 „	—	—	—
„ 11 „	—	—	—
„ 12 „	—	—	—
„ 13 „	—	—	—
„ 20 „	—	—	—
Not ascertained	11	20	31
Total.....	47	75	122

TABLE XV.

Time of Treatment.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 Month...	—	—	—
„ 2 Months.	—	—	—
„ 3 „	8	8	16
„ 6 „	13	30	43
„ 8 „	10	16	26
„ 9 „	3	6	9
„ 1 Year.....	6	12	18
„ 2 Years....	4	—	4
„ 3 „	2	—	2
„ 4 „	—	1	1
„ 5 „	—	—	—
„ 6 „	—	1	1
„ 7 „	—	—	—
„ 8 „	—	—	—
„ 9 „	1	—	1
„ 10 „	—	—	—
„ 11 „	—	—	—
„ 19 „	—	1	1
Total.....	47	75	122

TABLES XVI., XVII., XVIII., and XIX.

Similar Tables in the Cases of the 203 Patients who have Died in the Year ending 31st December, 1864.

TABLE XVI.

Form of Disease.	M.	F.	Total.
MANIA	5	21	26
— Suicidal	1	...	1
— with Epilepsy	4	1	5
— Suicidal .....	...	...	...
— with General Paralysis	6	2	8
MELANCHOLIA	7	15	22
— Suicidal	2	5	7
— with General Paralysis	2	...	2
EPILEPSY .....	...	1	1
IMBECILITY	25	22	47
— with General Paralysis	41	1	42
— and Epilepsy	1	...	1
— with Epilepsy	8	3	11
— Senile .....	...	...	...
DEMENTIA .....	...	22	22
— with General Paralysis .....	...	3	3
— Epilepsy .....	...	1	1
IDIOTCY	1	3	4
Total	103	100	203

TABLE XVIII.

AGE.	M.	F.	Total.
From 12 to 15 years	1	...	1
“ 15 to 20	1	3	4
“ 20 to 25	1	7	8
“ 25 to 30	4	5	9
“ 30 to 35	19	8	27
“ 35 to 40	9	6	15
“ 40 to 45	14	11	25
“ 45 to 50	10	11	21
“ 50 to 55	5	12	17
“ 55 to 60	4	5	9
“ 60 to 65	4	11	15
“ 65 to 70	3	6	9
“ 70 to 75	4	5	9
“ 75 to 80	4	6	10
“ 80 to 85	3	4	7
“ 85 to 90 .....	...	...	...
“ 95 to 100 .....	...	...	...
Not ascertained	17	...	17
Total	103	100	203

TABLE XVII.

Duration.	M.	F.	Total.
From Childhood	1	3	4
Not exceeding 3 Months	2	13	15
“ 6 “	4	5	9
“ 9 “	3	2	5
“ 1 Year	2	5	7
“ 2 Years	13	12	25
“ 3 “	13	9	22
“ 4 “	12	5	17
“ 5 “	3	4	7
“ 6 “	5	2	7
“ 7 “	1	3	4
“ 8 “ .....	...	1	1
“ 9 “ .....	...	3	3
“ 10 “	3	1	4
“ 11 “ .....	...	5	5
“ 12 “ .....	...	1	1
“ 13 “ .....	...	1	1
“ 14 “ .....	...	1	1
“ 15 “	2	...	2
“ 16 “	1	2	3
“ 17 “ .....	...	2	2
“ 18 “ .....	...	1	1
“ 19 “	1	3	4
“ 20 “	2	...	2
“ 21 “ .....	...	1	1
“ 22 “	1	1	2
“ 23 “	1	...	1
“ 24 “ .....	...	1	1
“ 25 “	2	1	3
“ 27 “ .....	...	1	1
“ 30 “	2	1	3
“ 31 “ .....	...	1	1
“ 32 “ .....	...	4	4
“ 37 “	2	2	4
“ 40 “	1	...	1
“ 44 “ .....	...	1	1
Not ascertained	26	2	28
Total	103	100	203

TABLE XIX.

Time under Treatment.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 Week	4	3	7
“ 1 Fortnight	6	3	9
“ 1 Month	4	3	7
“ 3 Months	13	11	24
“ 6 “	14	5	19
“ 9 “	7	5	12
“ 1 Year	5	4	9
“ 2 Years	18	14	32
“ 3 “	9	8	17
“ 4 “	5	10	15
“ 5 “	2	3	5
“ 6 “ .....	...	3	3
“ 7 “	1	2	3
“ 8 “ .....	...	1	1
“ 9 “	1	1	2
“ 10 “ .....	...	3	3
“ 11 “ .....	...	...	...
“ 12 “	3	2	5
“ 13 “	1	1	2
“ 14 “ .....	...	...	...
“ 15 “	1	1	2
“ 16 “	1	1	2
“ 17 “ .....	...	...	...
“ 18 “ .....	...	...	...
“ 19 “	1	...	1
“ 20 “	1	...	1
“ 21 “ .....	...	...	...
“ 22 “ .....	...	...	...
“ 23 “ .....	...	...	...
“ 24 “ .....	...	2	2
“ 25 “	2	2	4
“ 26 “ .....	...	2	2
“ 27 “	1	...	1
“ 28 “	1	...	1
“ 29 “ .....	...	...	...
“ 30 “ .....	...	1	1
“ 31 “ .....	...	2	2
“ 32 “ .....	...	...	...
“ 33 “ .....	...	3	3
“ 34 “	2	4	6
Total	103	100	203

TABLE XX.

Length of Time that the 2765 Patients who have died, from the opening of the Institution to the 31st December, 1864, had been under Treatment in the Asylum.

Time of Treatment.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Not exceeding 1 Week.	37	27	64
„ 1 Fortnight.	65	39	104
„ 1 Month.	81	45	126
„ 3 Months.	150	112	262
„ 6 „	177	93	270
„ 9 „	112	87	199
„ 1 Year.	88	61	149
„ 2 Years.	209	151	360
„ 3 „	110	120	230
„ 4 „	97	64	161
„ 5 „	55	46	101
„ 6 „	34	44	78
„ 7 „	37	37	74
„ 8 „	26	31	57
„ 9 „	21	39	60
„ 10 „	25	38	63
„ 11 „	12	26	38
„ 12 „	13	27	40
„ 13 „	14	20	34
„ 14 „	25	17	42
„ 15 „	16	15	31
„ 16 „	9	17	26
„ 17 „	8	17	25
„ 18 „	10	12	22
„ 19 „	8	8	16
„ 20 „	7	14	21
„ 21 „	10	10	20
„ 22 „	10	9	19
„ 23 „	7	6	13
„ 24 „	6	7	13
„ 25 „	3	7	10
„ 26 „	1	9	10
„ 27 „	2	6	8
„ 28 „	3	5	8
„ 29 „	3	3	6
„ 30 „	3	2	5
„ 31 „	1	1	2
„ 32 „	..	3	3
„ 33 „	..	3	3
„ 34 „	2	4	6
Total . . .	1483	1282	2765

TABLE XXI.

Annual per Cent. of Cures and Deaths, from the opening of the Institution, 16th May, 1831, to the 31st December, 1864.

Years ending 31st December.	Average Number of Patients.	Number of Cures.	Per Centage of Cures.	Number of Deaths.	Per Centage of Deaths.
1831 from May 16	200	20	10.00	21	10.50
1832	427	64	14.99	99	23.18
1833	537	59	10.99	77	14.34
1834	564	48	8.51	58	10.28
1835	580	28	4.83	71	12.24
1836	611	37	6.06	65	10.64
1837	608	27	4.44	48	7.89
1838	662	33	4.98	89	13.44
1839	803	88	10.96	78	9.71
1840	849	52	6.12	66	7.77
1841	899	47	5.23	86	9.57
1842	949	63	6.64	90	9.48
1843	980	47	4.79	61	6.22
1844	983	38	3.87	68	6.92
1845	984	27	2.75	65	6.68
1846	977	21	2.15	73	7.47
1847	973	40	4.11	59	6.06
1848	967	29	3.00	77	7.96
1849	961	33	3.43	69	7.18
1850	962	47	4.88	64	6.65
1851	959	27	2.82	53	5.53
1852	962	43	4.47	51	5.30
1853	968	43	4.44	68	7.00
1854	979	30	3.10	81	8.27
1855	1017	37	3.64	95	9.34
1856	1020	47	4.61	72	7.06
1857	1033	55	5.32	60	5.80
1858	1034	45	4.35	70	6.76
1859	1021	42	4.11	63	6.17
1860	1181	57	4.82	112	9.48
1861	1391	85	6.11	141	10.13
1862	1473	116	7.87	165	11.20
1863	1559	123	7.88	147	9.42
1864	1609	122	7.58	203	12.62
Total....		1720	5.70	2765	9.07

TABLE XXII.

Causes of the 203 Deaths during the Year ending December 31st, 1864.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
General Paralysis	41	16	57
" " with Diseased Kidneys	1	..	1
" " Pulmonary Consump- tion	1	..	1
" " Gangrene of Lungs..	1	..	1
" " Apoplexy	1	..	1
" " Epilepsy	1	..	1
Apoplexy	7	6	13
Exhaustion after Mania	1	1	2
Chronic Inflammation of Brain ..	1	..	1
Debility after Epilepsy	1	..	1
Congestion of Brain.. ..	3	..	3
Epilepsy	3	7	10
Exhaustion after Melancholia ..	..	2	2
Paralysis	1	..	1
Phthisis	9	32	41
Pneumonia	2	..	2
Pleuritis	1	3	4
Disease of Heart	2	10	12
Pulmonary Congestion .. ..	..	1	1
Stricture of the Cardiac Orifice of the Stomach	1	..	1
Dropsy	3	..	3
Senile Decay .. ..	..	16	16
General Debility	20	..	20
Peritonitis	1	..	1
Cancer .. ..	..	4	4
Typhus Fever .. ..	..	1	1
Exhaustion .. ..	..	1	1
<i>Verdicts of Coroner's Juries.</i>			
"Suicide by Hanging" .. ..	..	1	1
"Suffocation by Violence"	1	..	1
Total	103	100	203

TABLE XXIV.

Duration of the Insanity in the Cases of the 1,584 Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1864.

DURATION.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 Months	10	80	90
" 6 "	9	14	23
" 9 "	10	6	16
" 1 Year	13	21	34
" 2 Years	14	13	27
" 3 "	36	26	62
" 4 "	31	30	61
" 5 "	29	30	59
" 6 "	37	33	70
" 7 "	30	33	63
" 8 "	19	14	33
" 9 "	20	10	30
" 10 "	18	14	32
" 11 "	15	15	30
" 12 "	9	13	22
" 13 "	12	12	24
" 14 "	7	14	21
" 15 "	10	17	27
" 16 "	9	13	22
" 17 "	7	12	19
" 18 "	10	15	25
" 19 "	10	9	19
" 20 "	11	17	28
" 21 "	9	16	25
" 22 "	10	10	20
" 23 "	10	11	21
" 24 "	9	18	27
" 25 "	9	14	23
" 26 "	11	7	18
" 27 "	6	9	15
" 28 "	4	12	16
" 29 "	7	13	20
" 30 "	5	14	19
" 31 "	10	15	25
" 32 "	4	10	14
" 33 "	2	6	8
" 34 "	7	7	14
" 35 "	2	10	12
" 36 "	1	7	8
" 37 "	—	—	—
" 38 "	2	2	4
" 39 "	2	3	5
" 40 "	4	2	6
" 41 "	2	2	4
" 42 "	2	5	7
" 43 "	1	7	8
" 44 "	—	2	2
" 45 "	2	6	8
" 46 "	—	3	3
From Birth.....	19	20	39
Not ascertained	76	300	376
Total	592	992	1584

TABLE XXV.

Ages of the 1,584 Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1864.

AGES.	M.	F.	Total.
From 5 to 10 Years	1	—	1
" 10 to 15 "	1	2	3
" 15 to 20 "	25	30	55
" 20 to 25 "	40	89	129
" 25 to 30 "	61	78	139
" 30 to 35 "	80	118	198
" 35 to 40 "	64	106	170
" 40 to 45 "	46	120	166
" 45 to 50 "	60	108	168
" 50 to 55 "	55	109	164
" 55 to 60 "	27	85	112
" 60 to 65 "	25	37	62
" 70 to 75 "	13	16	29
" 75 to 80 "	3	4	7
" 80 to 85 "	2	2	4
" 85 to 90 "	—	1	1
" 90 to 95 "	—	—	—
Not ascertained	89	87	176
Total	593	992	1584

TABLE XXVI.

Length of Time that the 1,584 Patients, remaining on the 31st December, 1864, have been in the Asylum.

TIME.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 Months	28	25	53
" 6 "	28	39	67
" 9 "	31	36	67
" 1 Year	19	25	44
" 2 Years	58	120	178
" 3 "	59	88	147
" 4 "	42	97	139
" 5 "	61	163	224
" 6 "	16	29	45
" 7 "	11	16	27
" 8 "	13	20	33
" 9 "	18	16	34
" 10 "	13	15	28
" 11 "	11	18	29
" 12 "	11	11	22
" 13 "	8	15	23
" 14 "	24	33	57
" 15 "	7	13	20
" 16 "	7	9	16
" 17 "	4	7	11
" 18 "	5	7	12
" 19 "	4	4	8
" 20 "	6	8	14
" 21 "	10	18	28
" 22 "	6	12	18
" 23 "	10	19	29
" 24 "	7	14	21
" 25 "	9	8	17
" 26 "	8	9	17
" 27 "	13	36	49
" 28 "	2	4	6
" 29 "	7	5	12
" 30 "	7	6	13
" 31 "	3	3	6
" 32 "	6	12	18
" 33 "	9	20	29
" 34 "	11	12	23
Total	592	992	1584

TO HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE
FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX IN QUARTER SESSION
ASSEMBLED.

*THE FIFTY-FIRST REPORT of Messrs. ALLEN
and SON, of Carlisle Street, Soho Square, Attornies-
at-Law.*

MESSRS. ALLEN have to report that during the year 1864 the Settlements of eight Criminal Lunatics, confined in the County Asylums at Hanwell and Colney Hatch, under Warrants of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, were discovered by them and adjudicated (one of such Lunatics belonging to a parish in Kent, another to a parish in Suffolk, another to a parish in Devonshire, another to a parish in Oxfordshire, another to a parish in Gloucestershire, and a sixth to a parish in Derbyshire), and that the sum of £19 0s. 11d. has been, or will be, received by the County Treasurer for expenses incurred in the medical examination, and in the removal of those eight Lunatics to the Asylums. The settlement of one lunatic was at first adjudged to be in the parish of St. Mary Abbots, Kensington, but the Order was appealed against, and quashed at the last July Session. The settlement was, however, subsequently found to be in the parish of Aston Rowant, in the county of Oxford; and was adjudged accordingly.

Messrs. Allen likewise enquired into the case of one other Criminal Lunatic, in which they discovered a settlement, and were prepared to get it adjudicated; but, at the urgent request of the Lunatic's brother, who was a wealthy man, arrangements were made by him for payment of the Lunatic's maintenance in the Asylum. They have also enquired into the cases of two other Criminal Lunatics, in which settlements have not been discovered.

They have also received and paid to the County Treasurer the sum of £19 10s. towards the maintenance of a Criminal Lunatic, who was sent to the Asylum at Hanwell, in 1862.

Messrs. Allen have attended at the Metropolitan Police Courts, at Petty Sessions, and on different Parish Officers, and made enquiries relative to 81 other Lunatics, in consequence of notices given (under the 98th Section of the 16th and 17th Vic., cap. 97) to the Clerk of the Peace by Parish Officers of their intention to apply for orders, charging the County with the Lunatics' maintenance. In 20 of those cases the applications were abandoned by the Parish Officers, or orders upon the County Treasurer were refused to be made by the Magistrates, in consequence of information obtained by Messrs. Allen. In the remaining 61 cases the Paupers were deemed chargeable to the County, 44 of them being natives of Ireland or Scotland, or being foreigners.

Messrs. Allen have likewise received and paid to the County Treasurer the pensions of 4 Pauper Lunatics, who have been several years chargeable to the County, amounting to the further sum of £45 6s. 4d.

They have also had correspondence with and attended different parties as to 4 other Lunatics, with the view of protecting the County Rate—two of whom were removed from the Asylum at Hanwell to a Private Asylum, and there maintained at the expense of their friends. The expense of the maintenance in the Asylum of the two Lunatics so removed has likewise been paid to the County Treasurer, amounting to £48 19s.

The expenses incurred in the 100 several cases before mentioned, including payments to Country Attorneys, amount to £324 3s. 9d.

Messrs. Allen have to observe that if the making of orders on the County Treasurer in the 20 cases had not been successfully opposed the County Rate would not only have been charged with the expense of the maintenance of those Lunatics incurred within the previous 12 months, but would also, according to the present weekly rates charged at the County and Private Asylums, have been liable to the payment of about £520 a year for the patients' future maintenance so long as they remained in the County or Private Asylums; and that the expense of maintaining the eight Criminal Lunatics, whose settlements have been discovered and adjudged, and of the Criminal Lunatic whose maintenance is paid for by his brother, would have amounted to a further annual charge of about £234.

All which Messrs. Allen submit, &c.

C. & J. ALLEN & SON.

January 19th, 1865.

APPENDIX.

*Total Number of Cases enquired into from 1st January to
31st December, 1864.*

Criminal Lunatics adjudged to Parishes	8
A Criminal Lunatic paid for by his Brother.. ..	1
Enquiries made in the cases of Criminal Lunatics in which settlements have not been discovered..	2
Applications to charge the County abandoned, or orders refused	20
Adjudged chargeable to the County	61
Pensions and monies received towards the maintenance of other Pauper Lunatics who were chargeable to the County	4
Attendances, correspondence, and enquiries in other cases	4
	100